

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO**

In re:

THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT  
BOARD FOR PUERTO RICO,

as representative of

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, THE  
EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF  
PUERTO RICO, AND THE PUERTO RICO PUBLIC  
BUILDINGS AUTHORITY,

Debtors.<sup>1</sup>

PROMESA  
Title III

No. 17 BK 3283-LTS

(Jointly Administered)

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR  
THE ~~SIXTH~~<sup>SEVENTH</sup> AMENDED TITLE III JOINT PLAN  
OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, ET AL.**

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Dated: July ~~27~~<sup>30</sup>, 2021

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Please note that Prime Clerk LLC is not authorized to provide, and will not provide, legal advice.

<sup>1</sup> The Debtors in these Title III Cases, along with each Debtor's respective Title III case number and the last four (4) digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number, as applicable, are the (i) Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Bankruptcy Case No. 17 BK 3283-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 3481); (ii) Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation ("COFINA") (Bankruptcy Case No. 17 BK 3284-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 8474); (iii) Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority ("HTA") (Bankruptcy Case No. 17 BK 3567-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 3808); (iv) Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico ("ERS") (Bankruptcy Case No. 17 BK 3566-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 9686); (v) Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA") (Bankruptcy Case No. 17 BK 4780-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 3747); and (vi) Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority ("PBA") (Bankruptcy Case No. 19-BK-5523-LTS) (Last Four Digits of Federal Tax ID: 3801). (Title III case numbers are listed as Bankruptcy Case numbers due to software limitations). The Oversight Board submits this Disclosure Statement in Cases No. 17 BK-1283-LTS (Commonwealth), 17 BK-3566-LTS (ERS), and 17 BK-5523-LTS (PBA).

~~THIS IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF VOTES ON THE PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT. VOTES MAY NOT BE SOLICITED UNTIL THE TITLE III COURT HAS APPROVED A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL, BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE TITLE III COURT. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES.~~

**NO OTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN JUDICIALLY APPROVED.**

**THE OVERSIGHT BOARD, AS THE DEBTORS' REPRESENTATIVE IN THESE TITLE III CASES PURSUANT TO PROMESA SECTION 315(b), HAS NOT AUTHORIZED ANY PARTY TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PLAN OR THE DEBTORS, OR THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' PROPERTY, OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER.<sup>2</sup> HOLDERS OF CLAIMS SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT ANY INFORMATION, REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, OR INDUCEMENTS MADE TO OBTAIN ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF, OR OBTAIN AN ELECTION TO SETTLE CERTAIN CLAIMS PURSUANT TO, THE PLAN HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE TITLE III COURT. FURTHER, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS SHOULD NOT RELY ON ANY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTED VIA SOCIAL MEDIA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FACEBOOK, TWITTER, AND INSTAGRAM.**

**THE PLAN IS THE PRODUCT OF SUBSTANTIAL NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE OVERSIGHT BOARD (AS THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEBTORS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TITLE III CASES), PARTIES TO THE PLAN SUPPORT AGREEMENTS (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SUPPORTING PARTIES"), AND OTHER PARTIES. THE OVERSIGHT BOARD AND THE SUPPORTING PARTIES BELIEVE THE PLAN REPRESENTS A FAIR AND REASONABLE OUTCOME FOR ALL CREDITORS OF THE DEBTORS AND, THEREFORE, CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CREDITORS. THE OVERSIGHT BOARD AND THE SUPPORTING PARTIES RECOMMEND THAT YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.**

**FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WAS DRAFTED BY THE OVERSIGHT BOARD, AND SOME OF THE STATEMENTS HEREIN MAY BE DISPUTED BY CERTAIN CREDITORS OR THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, STATEMENTS REGARDING THE INTERPRETATION OF PROMESA AND RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE THE VIEWS OF THE OVERSIGHT BOARD AND THE DEBTORS ONLY AND MAY NOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO ANY OF THE SUPPORTING PARTIES OR ANY OTHER PARTY.**

<sup>2</sup> Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Disclosure Statement have the respective meanings given to them in the Plan.

### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**OVERSIGHT BOARD AUTHORITY.** THE PUERTO RICO OVERSIGHT, MANAGEMENT, AND ECONOMIC STABILITY ACT (“PROMESA”) PROVIDES THAT THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR PUERTO RICO (THE “OVERSIGHT BOARD”) MAY TAKE ANY ACTION NECESSARY TO PROSECUTE A CASE UNDER TITLE III OF PROMESA OF A DEBTOR, INCLUDING FILING A TITLE III PETITION, SUBMITTING A PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT FOR A DEBTOR, AND OTHERWISE GENERALLY SUBMITTING FILINGS IN RELATION TO THE TITLE III CASE. PROMESA ALSO PROVIDES THAT ONLY THE OVERSIGHT BOARD MAY FILE A PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE DEBTS OF A DEBTOR. PROMESA REQUIRES THAT THE PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT FOR A TITLE III DEBTOR BE FILED IN ITS TITLE III CASE TOGETHER WITH A DOCUMENT CALLED A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

**PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.** THIS DOCUMENT IS THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (THE “DISCLOSURE STATEMENT”) FOR THE ~~SIXTH~~SEVENTH AMENDED TITLE III JOINT PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, *ET AL.* DESCRIBED HEREIN (THE “PLAN”). THE FUNCTION OF A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS TO PROVIDE A HYPOTHETICAL INVESTOR TYPICAL OF THE CLAIMHOLDERS IN THE CASE INFORMATION REASONABLY PRACTICABLE IN LIGHT OF THE NATURE AND HISTORY OF THE DEBTORS AND CONDITIONS OF THEIR BOOKS AND RECORDS TO ENABLE THE HYPOTHETICAL INVESTOR TO MAKE AN INFORMED JUDGMENT TO ACCEPT OR TO REJECT THE PLAN.

**LIST OF DEBTORS.** THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ACCOMPANIES A JOINT PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING DEBTORS:

- THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO (THE “COMMONWEALTH” OR “PUERTO RICO”),
- THE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO (“ERS”), AND
- THE PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY (“PBA”).

**SOURCE OF DATA.** THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT INCLUDES CERTAIN EXHIBITS, EACH OF WHICH ARE INCORPORATED INTO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS IF SET FORTH IN FULL HEREIN. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED AND FILED BY THE OVERSIGHT BOARD ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTORS.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CREATED THE OVERSIGHT BOARD ON JUNE 30, 2016. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (THEN

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### **Table of Exhibits**

**Exhibit A** – ~~Sixth~~Seventh Amended Title III Joint Plan of Adjustment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, *et al.* and Supporting Documents

**Exhibit B** – Amended and Restated Plan Support Agreement (the “GO/PBA PSA”), dated as of July 12, 2021, by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, and the Employee Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, certain GO Bondholders and PBA Bondholders, Assured Guaranty Corp. and Assured Municipal Corp., Syncora Guarantee Inc., and National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation

**Exhibit C** – Plan Support Agreement (the “HTA/CCDA PSA”), dated as of May 5, 2021, by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority, certain holders of HTA Bond Claims, certain holders of CCDA Bond Claims, Assured Guaranty Corp. and Assured Municipal Corp., and National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation

**Exhibit D** – PRIFA Related Plan Support Agreement (the “PRIFA Related PSA”), dated as of July 27, 2021, by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, certain holders of PRIFA Bond Claims, Ambac Assurance Corp., and Financial Guaranty Insurance Company

**Exhibit E** – Stipulation (the “ERS Stipulation”), dated as of April 2, 2021, by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Employee Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and certain ERS Bondholders

**Exhibit F** – Plan Support Agreement (“Retiree Committee PSA”), dated as of June 7, 2019, by and between the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Official Committee of Retirees appointed in the Commonwealth’s Title III Case

**Exhibit G** – Plan Support Agreement (“AFSCME PSA,” and together with the GO/PBA PSA, the HTA/CCDA PSA, the PRIFA Related PSA, and the Retiree Committee PSA, the “Plan Support Agreements”), dated as of June 7, 2019, by and between the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees International Union, AFL-CIO

**Exhibit H** – Certified Commonwealth Fiscal Plan (which includes ERS and PBA)

**Exhibit I** – Certified Commonwealth Budget (which includes ERS and PBA)

**Exhibit J** – Oversight Board Report on Pensions

**Exhibit K** – Summary Chart of the Debtors’ Outstanding Bonds

**Exhibit L** – List of Entities that Comprise the Commonwealth Central Government

**Exhibit M** – List of Debtors’ Bank Accounts, Balances, and Preliminary Restriction Categorizations as of March 31, 2020

**Exhibit N** – Latest Audited Financial Statements for the Debtors

**Exhibit O** – Actions to be Transferred to the Avoidance Actions Trust

**Exhibit P** – Best Interests Test Report

**Exhibit Q** – Certified COFINA Fiscal Plan, Certified COFINA Budget, and Latest Audited Financial Statements for COFINA

**Exhibit R** – Illustrative Charts of Bond Recovery Distributions



On May 5, 2021, the Oversight Board reach an agreement with certain holders of bonds issued by HTA, certain holders of bonds issued by the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority (“CCDA”), Assured Guaranty Corp. and Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., solely in their capacities as insurers, and asserted holders, deemed holders, or subrogees with respect to HTA bonds and CCDA bonds, and National, solely in its capacity as insurer and asserted holder, deemed holder, or subrogee with respect to HTA bonds, regarding the proposed treatment and settlement of, among other things, certain “clawback claims” against the Commonwealth.

On July 6, 2021, the Oversight Board reach an agreement in principle, subject to final documentation, with the American Federation of Teachers, the Asociacion de Maestros de Puerto Rico, and the Asociacion de Maestros de Puerto Rico-Local Sindical regarding, among other things, the treatment of TRS benefits pursuant to a Commonwealth plan of adjustment.

On July 12, 2021, the Oversight Board reached an agreement in principal, subject to final documentation, with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors, regarding, among other things, proposed recoveries for classes of general unsecured creditors.

On July 27, 2021, the Oversight Board ~~Board~~, as representative of the Commonwealth, entered into that certain PRIFA Related Plan Support Agreement with certain holders of bonds issued by the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority (“PRIFA”), Ambac Assurance Corp., solely in its capacity as insurer and asserted holder, deemed holder, or subrogee with respect to PRIFA Bonds, and Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, solely in its capacity as insurer and asserted holder, deemed holder, or subrogee with respect to PRIFA Bonds, which resolves certain litigation among the parties, set forth the terms of securities to be issued pursuant to the plans of adjustment for the Commonwealth and PRIFA, and sets forth the agreement of the parties to support the terms of the plans of adjustment for the Commonwealth and PRIFA consistent with the terms of the PRIFA PSA

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## II. Introduction

***Commencement of Title III Cases.*** On May 3, 2017 (the “Commonwealth Petition Date”), the Oversight Board issued a restructuring certification for the Commonwealth pursuant to PROMESA sections 104(j) and 206 and filed a voluntary petition for relief for the Commonwealth pursuant to PROMESA section 304(a) with the Title III Court, commencing a case under Title III of PROMESA (the “Commonwealth Title III Case”).

On May 21, 2017 (the “ERS Petition Date”), the Oversight Board issued a restructuring certification for ERS pursuant to PROMESA sections 104(j) and 206 and filed a voluntary petition for relief for ERS pursuant to PROMESA section 304(a) with the Title III Court, commencing a case under Title III of PROMESA (the “ERS Title III Case”).

On September 27, 2019 (the “PBA Petition Date,” and, collectively with the Commonwealth Petition Date and ERS Petition Date, as applicable, the “Petition Date”), the Oversight Board issued a restructuring certification for PBA pursuant to PROMESA sections 104(j) and 206 and filed a voluntary petition for relief for PBA pursuant to PROMESA section 304(a) with the Title III Court, commencing a case under Title III of PROMESA (the “PBA Title III Case,” and together with the Commonwealth Title III Case, and the ERS Title III Case, the “Title III Cases”). Pursuant to PROMESA section 315, the Oversight Board is the sole representative of the Debtors<sup>39</sup> in their Title III cases.

***Certification of Proposed Plan of Adjustment.*** On July ~~26~~30, 2021, pursuant to PROMESA section 104(j), the Oversight Board certified the submission of the ~~sixth~~seventh amended joint plan of adjustment for the Debtors (the “Plan”). On July ~~27~~30, 2021, the Debtors filed (a) the ~~Sixth~~Seventh Amended Title III Joint Plan of Adjustment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, et al. [ECF No. \_\_\_\_], and (b) this disclosure statement [ECF No. \_\_\_\_] (the “Disclosure Statement”).<sup>40</sup>

***Disclosure Statement Approval and Confirmation Hearing Date.*** On [\_\_\_\_], 2021, the Title III Court entered the Disclosure Statement Order approving the Disclosure Statement (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). **APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT, HOWEVER, CONSTITUTE A DETERMINATION BY THE TITLE III COURT AS TO THE FAIRNESS OR MERITS OF THE PLAN. THE TITLE III COURT WILL CONSIDER CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN AT THE CONFIRMATION HEARING SCHEDULED TO BEGIN NOVEMBER 8, 2021.**

The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time. Therefore, parties in interest should check the online docket at <https://cases.primeclerk.com/puertorico> to confirm the latest scheduled date and time of the Confirmation Hearing.

The Title III Court has set the following schedule in connection with the confirmation proceedings:

<sup>39</sup> The Oversight Board, in its capacity as representative of the Commonwealth, ERS, and PBA is referred to collectively as the “Debtors” and individually as “Commonwealth Debtor,” “ERS Debtor,” or “PBA Debtor,” as applicable.

<sup>40</sup> References to the docket are to Case No. 17-BK-3283-LTS, unless otherwise specified.

- **October 4, 2021:** Voting and election deadline;
- **October 19, 2021:** Deadline to file objections to confirmation of the plan and confirmation discovery;
- **November 8-10, 12, 15-18, and 22-23, 2021:** Confirmation hearing.

The Debtors are furnishing this Disclosure Statement as the proponents of the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and in connection with the solicitation of votes to accept or reject, elections to settle certain claims pursuant to, and elections of the form of distributions pursuant to, the Plan, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with PROMESA Title III and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), as made applicable to Title III pursuant to PROMESA section 310.

This Disclosure Statement provides the information required by Bankruptcy Code section 1125 and summarizes the Plan, the Debtors’ operations, their financial condition, including financial projections, as well as other related matters, including the treatment of holders of Claims against the Debtors. This Disclosure Statement also describes certain potential federal and Puerto Rico income tax consequences to holders of Claims, voting and settlement election procedures, and the confirmation process.

***Ballot and Election Forms.*** A ballot for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan (a “Ballot”) and/or a notice of election pursuant to the Plan (an “Election Notice”) is enclosed with the copy of this Disclosure Statement distributed to the holders of Claims in the Classes entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, elect to settle certain claims pursuant to the Plan, and/or elect the form of distributions pursuant to the Plan. The Ballot includes information regarding the voting deadlines and detailed instructions for voting to accept or reject the Plan. The Election Notice includes information regarding the election deadline and detailed instructions for making an election to settle certain claims and/or to elect the form of distributions pursuant to the Plan. Before voting and/or making the applicable election, each holder of a Claim entitled to vote and/or make an election should read this Disclosure Statement (including the exhibits and documents incorporated by reference herein) and the instructions accompanying the Ballot and Election Notice. These documents contain, among other things, important information concerning the classification of Claims for voting and tabulation of votes. No solicitation of votes on the Plan may be made except pursuant to this Disclosure Statement, as it may be amended, the Disclosure Statement Order, and Bankruptcy Code section 1125.

***Exhibits to Disclosure Statement.*** This Disclosure Statement includes the following exhibits and supplements:

- **Exhibit A** – ~~Sixth~~Seventh Amended Title III Joint Plan of Adjustment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, *et al.* and Supporting Documents
- **Exhibit B** – Amended and Restated Plan Support Agreement, dated as of July 12, 2021, by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico, as representative of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, and the Employee Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, certain GO Bondholders and PBA Bondholders,

- **Exhibit Q** – Certified COFINA Fiscal Plan, Certified COFINA Budget, and Latest Audited Financial Statements for COFINA
- [Exhibit R – Illustrative Charts of Bond Recovery Distributions](#)

To the extent any inconsistencies exist between this Disclosure Statement, any of the Plan Support Agreements (and any exhibit or term sheet attached thereto), and the Plan, the terms and provisions of the Plan will govern.

#### **A. PROMESA Title III Plan of Adjustment: An Overview**

Confirmation of a Title III plan of adjustment by the Title III Court binds the debtor, any issuer of securities under the plan of adjustment, any person acquiring property under the plan of adjustment, and any creditor of a debtor. Except as provided in PROMESA, the plan of adjustment or the confirmation order, confirmation of a plan of adjustment discharges a debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes therefor the applicable obligations specified in the confirmed plan of adjustment.

The Title III Court will confirm a plan of adjustment if it satisfies both PROMESA section 314(b) and the incorporated subsections of Bankruptcy Code section 1129, which are further discussed in section VII.C of this Disclosure Statement, entitled “Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan of Adjustment.” Among other things, PROMESA section 314(b) requires that (i) the plan of adjustment comply with the provisions of PROMESA and the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) all the required legislative, regulatory, or electoral approvals necessary to carry out any provision of the plan of adjustment shall have been obtained, or such provision is conditioned upon such approval, (iii) the plan of adjustment is feasible and in the best interests of creditors, and (iv) the plan of adjustment is consistent with the applicable fiscal plan certified by the Oversight Board under PROMESA Title II.

While the Debtors believe all classes of Claims should vote to accept the Plan, the Plan may be confirmed without acceptance by all classes. Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b)(1) provides that, if all the applicable requirements of section 1129(a) (including the requirement that at least one impaired class accepts the plan of adjustment) other than acceptance by all classes (as provided in section 1129(a)(8)) are met with respect to a plan of adjustment, the Title III Court, on request of the proponents, shall confirm the plan of adjustment if it does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to each class of claims that is impaired under and has not accepted the plan of adjustment.

#### **B. Summary of Key Components of the Plan of Adjustment**

Except for Administrative Claims and Professional Claims, which are not classified and do not vote on the Plan, all Claims that existed on the Petition Date are divided into classes under the Plan. Under the Bankruptcy Code, a plan may place a claim in a particular class only if such claim is substantially similar to the other claims of such class. Under section 301(e) of PROMESA, in determining whether claims are “substantially similar” to one another, the Oversight Board shall consider whether such claims are secured and whether such claims have priority over other claims. The following table shows the classes of claims against the Debtors,

Existing bondholders owned outstanding bonds with differing maturities. However, such holders' Claim as treated in the Plan is not distinguished based upon existing maturity. Thus, each existing holder will receive a pro-rata portion of all maturities to be issued listed below, allocated based upon the distribution provided to the applicable Class and such holder's Claim, which is intended to provide all bondholders similar recoveries and distributions of the New ~~Go~~GO Bonds per Class. The New GO Bonds will be issued in \$1.00 denominations with each bond delivered being rounded downwards to the nearest dollar. The \$1.00 denomination for the Capital Appreciation Bonds will be allocated based upon the Maturity Value of each respective term bond. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. Federal, state, territorial (including Puerto Rico), local and non-U.S. tax consequences of receiving the distribution of securities below.

[Illustrative charts of the distributions to be made to each Bond Recovery Category pursuant to the Plan are attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit R.](#)

Below is a table illustrating the Current Interest Term Bonds to be distributed pursuant to the Plan.

<b>Current Interest Term Bonds</b>			
<b>Original Principal Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Taxable Status</b>
\$745,050,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2023	Exempt
740,820,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2025	Exempt
729,565,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2027	Exempt
710,040,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2029	Exempt
680,835,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2031	Exempt
637,040,000.00	4.0%	7/1/2033*	Exempt
448,580,000.00	4.0%	7/1/2035*	Exempt
255,660,000.00	4.0%	7/1/2037*	Exempt
204,600,000.00	4.0%	7/1/2041*	Exempt
822,260,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2041*	Taxable
708,865,000.00	4.0%	7/1/2046*	Exempt
<b>\$6,683,315,000.00</b>	<b>Total</b>		

\*Callable on 7/1/2031 @ 103; Callable on 7/1/2032 @ 102; Callable on 7/1/2033 @ 101; Callable on 7/1/2034 @ 100

Below are tables illustrating the sinking fund amortization for each of the Current Interest Term Bonds.

<b>Detail on July 1, 2023 5.0% Current Interest Term Bond</b>			
<b>Sinking Fund Amortization</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Taxable Status</b>
\$372,660,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2022	Exempt
372,390,000.00	5.0%	7/1/2023 (Final Maturity)	Exempt

contribution of \$170.00 per person/per month in comparison to the fiscal plan proposal of \$125.00 per person/per month and are permitted to participate in the upside participation bonus which shares any excess surplus above and beyond the certified fiscal plan in effect as of the date of the Plan for the Commonwealth.

f) **Proposed Plan Support Agreement with AMPR**

The Oversight Board engaged in negotiations with AFT, AMPR and AMPR-LS regarding a new collective bargaining agreement and the treatment of TRS System Benefits under the Plan, ~~resulting~~. AMPR notes that, during such good-faith negotiations, the Oversight Board was made aware of AMPR's position that AMPR has always and consistently opposed a freeze of the teachers' defined benefit plan, as well as opposed any pension cuts. It is also AMPR's position that, in the event that the Oversight Board and the Government agree not to freeze such plan or not to enact pension cuts, or the Government lawfully implements legislation which provides that the plan will not be frozen, that such agreements or legislation should not be at the expense of other benefits and protections to which the teachers are entitled. The negotiations resulted in a proposed agreement which would provide AFT, AMPR and AMPR-LS's support of the Plan, while providing key benefits to represented members in exchange for its support. While this agreement has not yet been voted on and approved by the union represented employees, the Plan incorporates the provisions of this agreement **contingent upon the execution of a Plan Support Agreement with the Oversight Board on or before September 30, 2021 by the American Federation of Teachers, Asociacion de Maestros de Puerto Rico, and Asociacion de Maestros de Puerto Rico – Local Sindical (the "AFT/AMPR PSA")**. The execution of the AFT/AMPR PSA is further contingent upon AMPR's notification of ratification of and entry into the AFT/AMPR PSA; however, absent such circumstances, the relevant class is subject to the original proposed treatment under the Plan.

The proposed agreement provides the existing CBA between the Commonwealth and AMPR or its local affiliates are rejected under Bankruptcy Code section 365 and replaced with a modified CBA. The treatment of claims as a result of such modification will be, in part, the implementation of a valid, enforceable modified CBA. The current CBA combined with the provisions of the term sheet attached as Exhibit F-2 to the Plan shall constitute the modified CBA and the modified CBA shall have a term of five years. The five-year contract term locks in fiscal plan economic savings while providing enforceable CBA and important contractual protections to union represented employees. The AMPR-represented employees are assured that for the term of the new CBA there will be no changes in base pay, other compensation, leaves, holidays, or other benefits without the express consent of AMPR. The five-year term also allows for an emergency process to achieve fiscal plan personnel reductions, while providing AMPR input into cost saving initiatives. The result of the collaborative process maintains the majority of AMPR's previously negotiated benefits while memorializing said benefits in the modified five-year CBA.

The proposed agreement provides for a multitude of benefits negotiated between the Oversight Board and AMPR in an effort to maintain protection of union represented employees, and specifically enumerates provisions provided for in the Plan (such as the pension reserve trust



and benefit restoration provisions). The benefits below are those within the agreement that are conditional upon execution of a PSA.

***Employer Healthcare Contributions.*** The proposed agreement provides for an enhanced monthly employer contribution of \$170.00 per person/per month in comparison to the fiscal plan proposal of \$125.00 per person/per month.

***Recognition Payment.*** Union represented participants (expressly including Transitory Participants) member participants will receive a one-time recognition payment of \$3,000.

***Fiscal Plan Surplus Sharing.*** The proposed agreement provides participation of Unions, for the term of the Operative CBA, on sharing of any excess surplus above and beyond the Certified Fiscal Plan in effect as of the effective date for the Plan of Adjustment for the Commonwealth. If the Excess Cash Surplus is lower than One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00), no amounts will be distributed. If the Excess Cash Surplus is equal to or greater than One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00) twenty-five percent (25%) of such Excess Cash Surplus will be allocated to the Upside Participation Bonus pool.

***TRS benefits.*** The Plan provides that benefits paid from the TRS pension plan will be frozen as of the effective date of the Plan. The proposed agreement modifies the terms of the proposed pension freeze in the following manner:

- The proposed agreement delays the date in which the freeze (“Freeze Date”) occurs 6 months beyond the Plan Effective Date.
- Teachers that are either over 50 or within 3 years of retirement eligibility will retain their original retirement eligibility. Absent the proposed agreement, although participants who are eligible to retire as of the effective date remain eligible to retire, those not yet eligible as of the Freeze Date would have retirement eligibility delayed until Age 63 (or later upon completion of 10 years of service). This provision of the agreement provides that members who are near to achieving retirement eligibility would not incur any delay in retirement timing.
- Teachers who are under 50 and more than 3 years away from retirement eligibility would also retain their original retirement eligibility requirements, although their benefits will be reduced by 7% per year for each year in which their retirement ~~preceeds~~precedes their revised retirement date. This “Early Retirement Option” provides flexibility in retirement planning for younger teachers.
- The proposed agreement provides an enhancement of the benefit received for participants who attain 30 years of service. As a result of the Freeze, teachers who have not earned 30 years of service by the Freeze Date are not eligible for the enhanced 75% (65% if under 50) of average compensation benefit and will continue to receive the benefit accrued as of the Freeze Date based on 1.8% of average compensation for each year of service earned up to the Freeze Date. The proposed agreement provides that teachers who work 30 years will receive an increase in their plan multiplier from 1.8% to 2.0%. Furthermore, if the participant was under the

proposed plan of adjustment. Classes of claims in which the holders of claims are unimpaired under the Plan are deemed to have accepted the Plan and are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Classes of claims in which the holders of claims will receive no recovery under the plan of adjustment are deemed to have rejected the plan of adjustment and are also not entitled to vote.

Below is a summary of Classes of Claims (a) entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, (b) entitled to make a distribution election, and (c) not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan:

	Class	Ballot	Eligible for Election	Non-Voting Notice
Vintage PBA Bond Claims	Class 1	X	-	-
Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 2	*	X	-
Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National)	Class 3	*	X	-
Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Ambac)	Class 4	*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC)	Class 5	*	-	-
Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora)	Class 6	*	X	-
Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims	Class 7	X	-	-
2011 PBA Bond Claims	Class 8	X	-	-
Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims	Class 9	X	-	-
2012 PBA Bond Claims	Class 10	X	-	-
Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims	Class 11	X	-	-
PBA/DRA Secured Claim	Class 12	X	-	-
PBA General Unsecured Claims	Class 13	X	-	-
PBA/DRA Unsecured Claim	Class 14	X	-	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims	Class 15	X	X	-
Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims	Class 16	X	X	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 17	*	X	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (National)	Class 18	*	X	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac)	Class 19	*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC)	Class 20	*	-	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora)	Class 21	*	X	-
Vintage CW Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 22	-	-	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims	Class 23	X	X	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 24	*	X	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National)	Class 25	*	X	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac)	Class 26	*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC)	Class 27	*	-	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora)	Class 28	*	X	-
Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 29	-	-	-



	Class	Ballot	Eligible for Election	Non-Voting Notice
2011 CW Bond Claims	Class 30	X	X	-
Retail 2011 CW Bond Claims	Class 31	X	X	-
2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 32	*	-	-
2011 CW Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 33	-	-	-
2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims	Class 34	X	X	-
2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 35	-	-	-
2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims	Class 36	X	X	-
2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 37	*	X	-
Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims	Class 38	X	X	-
2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 39	-	-	-
2012 CW Bond Claims	Class 40	X	X	-
Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims	Class 41	X	X	-
2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured)	Class 42	*	-	-
2012 CW Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 43	-	-	-
2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims	Class 44	X	X	-
2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 45	-	-	-
2014 CW Bond Claims	Class 46	X	X	-
Retail 2014 CW Bond Claims	Class 47	X	X	-
2014 CW Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 48	-	-	-
2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims	Class 49	X	X	-
2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Taxable Election)	Class 50	-	-	-
Retired ERS Participant Below-Threshold Claims	Class 51A	-	-	X
Retired JRS Participant Below-Threshold Claims	Class 51B	<del>X</del>	-	<del>X</del>
Retired TRS Participant Below-Threshold Claims	Class 51C	-	-	X
Retired ERS Participant Above-Threshold Claims	Class 51D	X	-	-
Retired JRS Participant Above-Threshold Claims	Class 51E	X	-	-
Retired TRS Participant Above-Threshold Claims	Class 51F	X	-	-
Active ERS Participant Claims	Class 51G	X	-	-
Active JRS Participant Claims	Class 51H	X	-	-
Active TRS Participant Claims	Class 51I	X	-	-
System 2000 Participant Claims	Class 51J	-	-	X
VTP Payroll Participant Below-Threshold Claims	Class 51K	-	-	X
VTP Payroll Participant Above-Threshold Claims	Class 51L	X	-	-
AFSCME Claims	Class 52	X	-	-
Dairy Producer Claims	Class 53	X	-	-

	Class	Ballot	Eligible for Election	Non-Voting Notice
Eminent Domain Claims	Class 54	X	-	-
Energy Incentive Claims	Class 55	-	-	X
Med Center Claims	Class 56	X	-	-
Tax Credit Claims	Class 57	-	-	X
CW General Unsecured Claims	Class 58	X	X	-
CW/HTA Claims	Class 59	X	-	-
CW/Convention Center Claims	Class 60	X	-	-
CW/PRIFA Rum Tax Claims	Class 61	X	-	-
CW/MBA Claims	Class 62	X	-	-
CW Appropriations Claims	Class 63	-	-	X
Section 510(b) Subordinated Claims	Class 64	-	-	X
ERS Bond Claims	Class 65	X	X	-
ERS General Unsecured Claims	Class 66	X	X	-
Gracia-Gracia Claims	Class 67	-	-	X
Convenience Claims	Class 68	-	-	X
Federal Claims	Class 69	<del>X</del>	-	<del>X</del>

\* The Plan provides that, for voting purposes, the “holder” of an insured Bond Claim shall be determined in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA and any law or governing documents applicable to such insured Bond Claims. Beneficial holders of Allowed Ambac Insured Bond Claims, Allowed Assured Insured Bond Claims, Allowed Assured CW/HTA Bond Claims, Allowed Assured CW/Convention Center Claims, Allowed Assured CW/PRIFA Rum Tax Claims, Allowed FGIC Insured Bond Claims, Allowed FGIC CW/HTA Bond Claims, Allowed National Insured Bond Claims, Allowed National CW/HTA Bond Claims, and Allowed Syncora Insured Bond Claims will not be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, and Syncora are entitled to vote on account of such claims, as applicable, under the Plan on behalf of beneficial holders thereof in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA and other applicable law and governing documents.

Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 60 (CW Appropriations Claims) and 61 (Section 510(b) Subordinated Claims) will not receive a distribution pursuant to the Plan and shall be deemed to have rejected the Plan and are not entitled to vote.

Holders of ACR-eligible claims will not have the right to vote.

Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 51(A) (Retired ERS Participant Below-Threshold Claims), 51(C) (Retired TRS Participant Below-Threshold Claims), 51(J) (System 2000 Participant Claims), 51(K) (VTP Payroll Participant Below-Threshold Claims), 55 (Energy Incentive Claims), 67 (Gracia-Gracia Claims), and 68 (Convenience Claims), ~~and 69 (Federal Claims)~~ are unimpaired pursuant to the Plan and shall be deemed to accept the Plan and are not entitled to vote.

**E. Confirmation Hearing and Deadline for Objections to Confirmation**

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1128, the Title III Court has scheduled the Confirmation Hearing on whether the Debtors have satisfied the confirmation requirements of PROMESA section 314 and the incorporated subsections of Bankruptcy Code section 1129 to begin on ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ November 8, 2021 at \_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m. (Atlantic Standard Time) before the Honorable Laura Taylor Swain, United States District Judge designated by Chief Justice John Roberts of the U.S. Supreme Court to preside over the Commonwealth's Title III Case, Clemente Ruiz Nazario U.S. Courthouse, 150 Carlos Chardón Avenue, San Juan, P.R. 00918 at a courtroom or via virtual hearing to be later determined. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time without notice except as given at the Confirmation Hearing or at any subsequent adjourned Confirmation Hearing.

The Title III Court has (i) established a Voting Deadline and Election Deadline of no later than 5:00 p.m. (Atlantic Standard Time) on October 4, 2021, and (ii) ordered that objections, if any, to confirmation of the Plan be filed and served on or before October 19, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. (Atlantic Standard Time).

**F. The Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's Position  
~~Concerning~~ Concerning the Plan of Adjustment**

***Below is the Government's position with respect to the Plan. The statements below should not be attributed to the Oversight Board or the Debtors. For the Oversight Board's response, see Section VIII.T.***

The Government of Puerto Rico is committed to ending the Title III proceedings in order to allow Puerto Rico's economy to grow and prosper. However, Governor Pierluisi has also been consistently clear that his Administration opposes any additional pension cuts or freezes.

As noted above, the Governor has acknowledged that Act 7-2021 is inconsistent with the Certified Fiscal Plan for the Commonwealth and in violation of various provisions of PROMESA. The Governor has urged the Board to eliminate treatment of pension claims under the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, thereby removing a significant impediment to necessary enabling legislation for the Plan. In return, the Executive has indicated a willingness for the Commonwealth to achieve the fiscal equivalence of such pension cuts and freezes, if needed, within the confines of the Fiscal Plan and budgetary process under Title II of PROMESA. Under this construct, for so long as the Oversight Board remains in place, pension obligations will be paid through Commonwealth appropriations subject to Title II of PROMESA, thereby compelling the Government to institute the necessary reforms and fiscal measures to afford pensions.

The Government has noted that as a condition to Plan confirmation, PROMESA section 314(b)(5) requires that all "**legislative**, regulatory, or electoral approval necessary under applicable law in order to carry out any provision of the plan has been obtained" [emphasis added]. The Government disagrees with the Oversight Board's interpretation of Bankruptcy Code sections 105, 305, 1123(a)(5)(J), and 1142(b) to the extent the Board attempts to cause the issuance of securities backed by the full, faith, credit, and taxing power of the Government of

and 3) Input-Output (IO) Tables with corresponding Interindustry Employment Multipliers. On June 2, 2020 the Governor declined to adopt this recommendation dated March 6, 2020

- o To recommend that the Government improve the framework for Land and Property Registration/Recordation, for improvements to the Property Tax Registry, and for establishing and confirming legal ownership and title to lands and property in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Since ~~receiving~~receiving the ~~reecomendated~~recommendation dated June 5, 2020, the Governor committed to creating a special committee to further analyze the ~~Oversigh~~Oversight Board's recommendation. Further, the Puerto Rico Department of Housing did amend the CDBG-DR Action Plan by revamping its original "Agency Planning Initiative Program" into a new "Puerto Rico Geospatial Framework Program" which was designed to include the scope proposed in the Oversight Board's recommendation

(ii) ***Recommendations to the Federal Government***

The Oversight Board included the following ~~reecomendations~~recommendations to the Federal ~~Governement~~Government in its FY2020 Annual Report.

- o Allow authorities to use disaster relief funds to cover land surveys, land titles and any other taxes or fees associated with property transfer.
- o The following recommendations as they relate to economic development:
  - To encourage proactive dialogue between the Government and federal policymakers to find mutually acceptable solutions to enable and attract increased manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and medical products within the United States, and in particular Puerto Rico. *See* 2021 Fiscal Plan, 63. Growing the pharmaceutical and medical devices manufacturing sector is listed in the April 2021 Fiscal Plan as a proposed reform that has not yet been implemented;
  - To request that the Secretary of Commerce appoint at least one member who has special expertise on tourism in Puerto Rico to the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board;
  - To establish a Manufacturing USA institute in Puerto Rico to equip Puerto Rico with the partnerships and resources necessary to continue developing as a world-renowned pharmaceutical manufacturing center and to become a global biotech innovation hub;

If the GO/PBA PSA is terminated pursuant to Sections 7.1(b)(iii) (subject to extension, 7.1(c)(i), or 7.1(c)(ii) of the PSA or the Oversight Board terminates the GO/PBA PSA for any reason (other than (i) a breach of the GO/PBA PSA by a non-Government Party, (ii) the denial of confirmation of the Plan (or the Title III Court decides or states it will not confirm the Plan absent a modification that would have a material adverse effect on the Oversight Board and the GO/PBA PSA Creditors' ability to consummate the Plan on the terms consistent with the GO/PBA PSA) (iii) the New GO Bonds Legislation, the CVI Legislation, and the Debt Responsibility Act are not enacted prior to commencement of the Confirmation Hearing, or (iv) the entry of an order with respect to one or more matters set forth in Section 7.1(b)(ii) of the GO/PBA PSA), the aggregate GO/PBA Restriction Fees and GO/PBA Consummation Costs of \$100,000,000.00 will be paid, ratably, in cash, as an allowed administrative expense claim under the plan of adjustment for the Commonwealth to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Creditors as of the date of termination.

In all other circumstances, upon termination of the GO/PBA PSA, no GO/PBA Consummation Costs or GO/PBA Restriction Fees will be payable to the party to the GO/PBA PSA terminating the GO/PBA PSA.

#### **6. Retail Support Fee**

If a Class of Retail Investors (Classes ~~6, 8, 10, 15, 28, 35, 7, 9, 11, 16, 31~~, 38, ~~41~~, and ~~44~~47) votes to accept the Plan, the members of such Class will be entitled to receive their pro rata share of such Class's allocable share of the aggregate Retail Support Fee of up to \$50,000,000.00 in the amount equal to: the Restriction Fee Percentage times the aggregate amount of CW Bond Claims, PBA Bond Claims, and CW Guarantee Bond Claims without duplication, and, to the extent any such Claims are Monoline-insured, solely to the extent a Retail Investor is authorized to vote any such Claim in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA, the definitive insurance documents, and applicable law, held by such accepting Class of Retail investors, as the case may be, as of the date the Title III Court enters the Confirmation Order.

If the entire \$50,000,000.00 of the Retail Support Fee is not fully allocated, the balance of the Retail Support Fee will be reallocated to Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and those Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan based upon the aggregate amount of GO Bond Claims, PBA Bond Claims, and CW Guarantee Bond Claims (without duplication) held by such Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditor and Retail Investor as of the date the Title III Court enters the Confirmation Order.

The Retail Support Fee allocated to any Class of Retail Investors that fails to vote to accept the Plan shall be reallocated and distributed on a pro rata basis to (i) Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and (ii) those Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.

Monoline-insured CCDA Bond in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA, definitive insurance documents and applicable law, and (ii) Assured and National, to the extent Assured or National, as applicable, is authorized to vote such Insured CCDA Bond Claims in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA, definitive insurance documents and applicable law) shall be entitled to receive such CCDA Restriction Fee equal to the CCDA Restriction Fee Percentage multiplied by the aggregate amount of CCDA Bond Claims, (without duplication and, to the extent any such claims are Monoline-insured, solely to the extent a PSA Creditor is authorized to vote any such claim in accordance with Section 301(c)(3) of PROMESA the definitive insurance documents and applicable law) held by such CCDA Restriction Fee Creditor as of the earlier to occur of the HTA/CCDA PSA Threshold Attainment and the entry of the Confirmation Order.

If an CCDA Restriction Fee Creditor sells any CCDA Bonds for which it would have been entitled to receive the CCDA Restriction Fee, the purchasing party shall not be entitled to receive the PSA Restriction Fee on account thereof and such entitlement shall remain with the selling party.

In all circumstances, the sum of the aggregate PSA Restriction Fee plus the Consummation Costs attributable to a CCDA Holder's CCDA Bond Claims shall not exceed \$15,000,000.00.

In the event the HTA/CCDA PSA is terminated pursuant to the terms of Section 7.1 thereof, no CCDA Consummation Costs or CCDA Restriction Fees shall be due and payable to a holder of CCDA Bonds or Assured with respect to CCDA Bond Claims.

#### 10. Non-Severability

The allowance and payment of the GO/PBA Consummation Costs and GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fees provided in the Plan compensate the GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors for value received and constitute an essential component of the compromises and settlements embodied in the Plan and are not severable from the other terms and provisions set forth in the Plan.

#### E. Classification and Treatment of Claims

<b>Class 1:</b> Vintage PBA Bond Claims	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 1 consists of all claims against PBA on account of Vintage PBA Bonds that are (a) <u>not</u> insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora and (b) <u>not</u> held by a Retail Investor<sup>352</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p>The Vintage PBA Bonds include the following:</p>
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<sup>352</sup> A "Retail Investor" means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their ~~Ge~~GO Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.



	<p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$2,713,554.09</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.</p> <p>Total recovery from the Commonwealth and PBA on account of both an Allowed Vintage PBA Bond Claim (FGIC), and an Allowed Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claim (FGIC) is approximately 80.4%.</p>
<p><b>Class 6:</b> Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora)</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 6 consists of all claims against PBA on account of Vintage PBA Bonds, of which the payment of principal and interest has been insured by Syncora.</p> <p><b>Distribution Election:</b> Holders of Allowed Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora) may elect to receive in full satisfaction, release, and exchange of such Claim and rights under the applicable Syncora Insurance Policy, (1) the Syncora Commutation Treatment or (2) the Syncora Non-Commutation Treatment.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Subject to the terms and provisions of Section 75.3 of the Plan, on the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Vintage PBA Bond Claim (Syncora) will receive its Pro Rata Share of the Vintage PBA Bond Recovery,<sup>359</sup> consisting of \$611,331,186.05 in Cash.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 6 is Impaired by the Plan. Syncora is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan on account of Allowed Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora).</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$19,098,898.35</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.</p> <p>Total recovery from the Commonwealth and PBA on account of both an Allowed Vintage PBA Bond Claim (Syncora), and an Allowed Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claim (Syncora) is approximately 80.4%.</p>
<p><b>Class 7:</b> Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 7 consists of all claims against PBA on account of Vintage PBA Bonds held by a Retail Investor<sup>360</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail</p>

<sup>359</sup> The Vintage PBA Bond Recovery is shared among the Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Ambac), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora), and Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims.

<sup>360</sup> A "Retail Investor" means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their [GeGO](#) Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

	<p>Recovery,<sup>364</sup> consisting of \$306,768,911.72 in Cash.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 8 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 8 and each holder of an Allowed 2011 PBA Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$1,335,422,892.78</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.</p> <p>Total recovery on account of both (i) an Allowed 2011 PBA Bond Claim, and (ii) an Allowed 2011 CW Guarantee Claim or an Allowed 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claim (Taxable Election), as applicable, is approximately 79.6%.</p>
<p><b>Class 9:</b> Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 9 consists of all claims against PBA on account of 2011 PBA Bonds held by a Retail Investor<sup>365</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of (a) the 2011 PBA Bond Recovery,<sup>366</sup> consisting of \$306,768,911.72 in Cash, and (b) the Retail Support Fee,<sup>367</sup> consisting of \$50,000,000.00 in Cash.</p> <p>If Class 9 votes to reject the Plan, holders of Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims in Class 9 will not receive the Retail Support Fee, which will be reallocated to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 9 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 9 and each holder of an Allowed Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> (Amount Included in 2011 PBA Bond Claims)</p>

<sup>364</sup> The 2011 PBA Bond Recovery is shared among the 2011 PBA Bond Claims and Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims.

<sup>365</sup> A “Retail Investor” means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their ~~Ge~~GO Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

<sup>366</sup> The 2011 PBA Bond Recovery is shared among the 2011 PBA Bond Claims and Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims.

<sup>367</sup> The Retail Support Fee is shared among the Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, to the extent the Class for such Claims votes to accept the Plan.



	<p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.<sup>368</sup></p> <p>Total recovery on account of both (i) a Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claim, and (ii) an Allowed 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claim or an Allowed 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claim (Taxable Election), as applicable, is approximately 79.6%.</p>				
<p><b>Class 10:</b> 2012 PBA Bond Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 10 consists of all claims against PBA on account of 2012 PBA Bonds that are <u>not</u> held by a Retail Investor in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p>The 2012 PBA Bonds include the following:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th></th><th>Issue Date</th></tr> <tr> <td>Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series U</td><td>6/21/12</td></tr> </table> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed 2012 PBA Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of the 2012 PBA Bond Recovery,<sup>369</sup> consisting of \$154,899,902.23 in Cash.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 10 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 10 and each holder of an Allowed 2012 PBA Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$674,308,470.06</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.</p> <p>Total recovery on account of both (i) an Allowed 2012 PBA Bond Claim and (ii) an Allowed 2012 CW Guarantee Claim or an Allowed 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claim (Taxable Election), as applicable, is approximately 74.8%.</p>		Issue Date	Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series U	6/21/12
	Issue Date				
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series U	6/21/12				
<p><b>Class 11:</b> Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 11 consists of all claims against PBA on account of 2012 PBA Bonds held by a Retail Investor<sup>370</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of (a) the 2012</p>				

<sup>368</sup> Does not account for Retail Support Fee.

<sup>369</sup> The 2012 PBA Bond Recovery is shared among the 2012 PBA Bond Claims and Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims.

<sup>370</sup> A “Retail Investor” means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their [GeGO](#) Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

	<p>PBA Bond Recovery,<sup>371</sup> consisting of \$154,899,902.23 in Cash, and (b) the Retail Support Fee,<sup>372</sup> consisting of \$50,000,000.00 in Cash.</p> <p>If Class 11 votes to reject the Plan, holders of Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims in Class 11 will not receive the Retail Support Fee, which will be reallocated to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 11 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 11 and each holder of an Allowed Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> (Amount Included in 2012 PBA Bond Claims)</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 23.0%.</p> <p>Total recovery on account of both (i) a Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claim, and (ii) an Allowed 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claim or an Allowed 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claim (Taxable Election), as applicable, is approximately 74.8%.</p>
<p><b>Class 12:</b> PBA/DRA Secured Claims<sup>373</sup></p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 12 consists of all claims against PBA on account of the loan allegedly made by GDB to PBA, which, as of the PBA Petition Date, were in the outstanding principal amount of \$66,222,028.00, the repayment of which is asserted to be secured by the proceeds of the sale or disposition of certain PBA Property and subordinated to all rights and recoveries with respect to the PBA Bonds.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of a PBA/DRA Secured Claims will receive payment, in cash, an amount equal to 10% of such holder's Allowed PBA/DRA Secured Claim.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 12 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 12 and the holder of the</p>

<sup>371</sup> The 2012 PBA Bond Recovery is shared among the 2012 PBA Bond Claims and Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims.

<sup>372</sup> The Retail Support Fee is shared among the Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, to the extent the Class for such Claims votes to accept the Plan.

<sup>373</sup> The Oversight Board takes the position that the DRA Parties' claim is unsecured based on the Oversight Board's review of the applicable loan agreements and related documents in connection with the DRA Parties' asserted loan claim against PBA. The Oversight Board was able to identify only a security agreement and the filing of a UCC-1 in connection with the sale of two specific properties. However, perfection of a security interest in real property requires the proper execution and filing of a real estate mortgage—which there was none here. A security interest in personal property proceeds of real estate may be able to be perfected by a UCC-1 if properly described in the financing statement, but, in the Oversight Board's view, that is not the case here. The DRA Parties disagree with the Oversight Board's view.

	<p>PBA/DRA Secured Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$66,222,028.00</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 10%</p>
<p><b>Class 13:</b> PBA General Unsecured Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 13 consists of all claims against PBA that are not Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Ambac), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora), Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA bond Claims, 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, PBA/DRA Secured Claims, or PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims.</p> <p>PBA General Unsecured Claims include claims held by an employee of PBA related to ordinary course employment matters, including, a claim related to termination, holiday pay, vacation, sick leave, back-pay, or other similar claims, but do not include claims related to retiree benefits.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed PBA General Unsecured Claim will receive (a) payment, in cash, an amount equal to 10% of such holder's Allowed PBA General Unsecured Claim, or (b) such other treatment as may be mutually agreed to by and among such holder and Reorganized PBA.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 13 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 13 and each holder of an Allowed PBA General Unsecured Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Estimated Claim Amount:</b> \$410,252,419</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from PBA:</b> 10%</p>
<p><b>Class 14:</b> PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims<sup>373</sup></p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 14 consists of all claims against PBA on account of the subordinated loans allegedly made by GDB to PBA, which, as of the PBA Petition Date, were in the outstanding principal amount of \$134,357,497.00.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of a PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims will receive payment, in cash, an amount equal to 10%</p>

<sup>373</sup> ~~The Oversight Board takes the position that the DRA Parties' claim is unsecured based on the Oversight Board's review of the applicable loan agreements and related documents in connection with the DRA Parties' asserted loan claim against PBA. The Oversight Board was able to identify only a security agreement and the filing of a UCC-1 in connection with the sale of two specific properties. However, perfection of a security interest in real property requires the proper execution and filing of a real estate mortgage—which there was none here. A security interest in personal property proceeds of real estate may be able to be perfected by a UCC-1 if properly described in the financing statement, but that is not the case here.~~

	<p>Investor<sup>376</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b><i>Treatment:</i></b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail Vintage CW Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of (a) the Vintage CW Bond Recovery,<sup>377</sup> consisting of \$1,940,413,572.68 in Cash, \$2,336,226,830.00 in New GO CIBs, \$154,683,070.25 in New GO 5.375% CABs, \$100,758,182.95 in New GO 5.0% CABs, and 32.244% of the GO CVIs, and (b) the Retail Support Fee,<sup>378</sup> consisting of \$50,000,000.00 in Cash.</p> <p>If Class 16 votes to reject the Plan, holders of Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims in Class 16 will <u>not</u> receive the Retail Support Fee, which will be reallocated to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b><i>Taxable Election:</i></b> Each holder of an Allowed Retail Vintage CW Bond Claim that is a Puerto Rico Investor may elect to have its Allowed Retail Vintage CW Bond Claim treated as a Vintage CW Bond Claim (Taxable Election) in Class 22 and have its distribution modified by the Vintage Taxable Bond Distribution. As a general matter, residents of Puerto Rico are not subject to U.S. federal income taxes. Residents of Puerto Rico should read Section IX of the Disclosure Statement, entitled “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Puerto Rico Individuals and Puerto Rico Corporations” for a discussion of important limitations to this general rule.</p> <p><b><i>Voting:</i></b> Class 16 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 16 and each holder of an Allowed Retail Vintage CW Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b><i>Allowed Amount of Claims:</i></b> (Amount Included in Vintage CW Bond Claims)</p> <p><b><i>Projected Fixed Recovery from CW:</i></b> 77.6%</p>
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<sup>376</sup> A “Retail Investor” means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their ~~Ge~~GO Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

<sup>377</sup> The Vintage CW Bond Recovery is shared among the Vintage CW Bond Claims, Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora), and Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims.

<sup>378</sup> The Retail Support Fee is shared among the Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, to the extent the Class for such Claims votes to accept the Plan.

	<p>Allowed 2012 CW Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b>Allowed Amount of Claims:</b> \$2,540,851,157.04</p> <p><b>Projected Fixed Recovery from CW – Taxable Election:</b> 72.4%</p> <p><b>Projected Fixed Recovery from CW – No Taxable Election:</b> 72.4%</p>
<p><b>Class 41:</b> Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 41 consists of all claims against the Commonwealth on account of 2012 CW Bonds held by a Retail Investor<sup>399</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail 2012 CW Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of (a) the 2012 CW Bond Recovery,<sup>400</sup> consisting of \$909,912,679.73 in Cash, \$1,095,520,277.00 in New GO CIBs, \$72,535,096.96 in New GO 5.375% CABs, \$47,248,251.00 in New GO 5.0% CABs, and 15.157% of the GO CVIs, and (b) the Retail Support Fee,<sup>401</sup> consisting of \$50,000,000.00 in Cash.</p> <p>If Class 41 votes to reject the Plan, holders of Retail 2012 CW Bond Claim in Class 41 will <u>not</u> receive the Retail Support Fee, which will be reallocated to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b>Taxable Election:</b> Each holder of an Allowed Retail 2012 CW Bond Claim that is a Puerto Rico Investor may elect to have its Allowed Retail 2012 Bond Claim treated as a 2012 CW Bond Claim (Taxable Election) in Class 43 and have its distribution modified by the 2012 CW Taxable Bond Distribution. As a general matter, residents of Puerto Rico are not subject to U.S. federal income taxes. Residents of Puerto Rico should read Section IX of the Disclosure Statement, entitled “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Puerto Rico Individuals and Puerto Rico Corporations” for a discussion of important limitations to this general rule.</p>

<sup>399</sup> A “Retail Investor” means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their ~~Ge~~GO Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

<sup>400</sup> The 2012 CW Bond Recovery is shared among the 2012 CW Bond Claims, 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured), and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims.

<sup>401</sup> The Retail Support Fee is shared among the Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, to the extent the Class for such Claims votes to accept the Plan.

	<p><b><i>Projected Fixed Recovery from CW – Taxable Election:</i></b> 67.8%</p> <p><b><i>Projected Fixed Recovery from CW – No Taxable Election:</i></b> 67.8%</p>
<p><b>Class 47:</b> Retail 2014 CW Bond Claims</p>	<p><b><i>Classification:</i></b> Class 47 consists of all claims against the Commonwealth on account of 2014 CW Bonds held by a Retail Investor<sup>408</sup> in the aggregate amount equal to or less than \$1,000,000.00.</p> <p><b><i>Treatment:</i></b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Retail 2014 CW Bond Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of (a) the 2014 CW Bond Recovery,<sup>409</sup> consisting of \$1,213,478,877.35 in Cash, \$1,461,009,112.00 in New GO CIBs, \$96,734,346.00 in New GO 5.375% CABs, \$63,011,270.91 in New GO 5.0% CABs, and 20.266% of the GO CVIs, and (b) the Retail Support Fee,<sup>410</sup> consisting of \$50,000,000.00 in Cash.</p> <p>If Class 47 votes to reject the Plan, holders of Retail 2014 CW Bond Claim in Class 47 will <u>not</u> receive the Retail Support Fee, which will be reallocated to the Initial GO/PBA PSA Restriction Fee Creditors and Retail Investors that are members of Classes that voted to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b><i>Taxable Election:</i></b> Each holder of an Allowed Retail 2014 CW Bond Claim that is a Puerto Rico Investor may elect to have its Allowed Retail 2014 Bond Claim treated as a 2014 CW Bond Claim (Taxable Election) in Class 48 and have its distribution modified by the 2014 CW Taxable Bond Distribution. As a general matter, residents of Puerto Rico are not subject to U.S. federal income taxes. Residents of Puerto Rico should read Section IX of the Disclosure Statement, entitled “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Puerto Rico Individuals and Puerto Rico Corporations” for a discussion of important limitations to this general rule.</p> <p><b><i>Voting:</i></b> Class 47 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 47 and each holder of an Allowed Retail 2014 CW Bond Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p>

<sup>408</sup> A “Retail Investor” means an individual who purchased GO Bonds and/or PBA Bonds for his or her own brokerage account, trust account, custodial account or in a separately managed account. Does not include any holder of a GO Bond or a PBA Bond, the payment of principal and interest of which is insured by Ambac, Assured, FGIC, National, or Syncora, or any party who has tendered for exchange their ~~Ge~~GO Bond or PBA Bond to join the GO/PBA PSA.

<sup>409</sup> The 2014 CW Bond Recovery is shared among the 2014 CW Bond Claims, Retail 2014 CW Bond Claims, and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims.

<sup>410</sup> The Retail Support Fee is shared among the Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW bond Claims, Retail 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, and Retail 2012 CW Bond Claims, to the extent the Class for such Claims votes to accept the Plan.



	<b><i>Projected Recovery from CW:</i></b> Impaired; Not Quantified
<b>Class 53:</b> Dairy Producer Claims	<p><b><i>Classification:</i></b> Class 53 consists of claims of Suiza Dairy, Inc. and Vaqueria Tres Monjitas, Inc. arising from and relating to the Dairy Producer Settlement<sup>443</sup>, which as of the Effective Date, will be (a) allowed in the aggregate amount of \$61,999,999.00, and (b) allocated to Suiza Dairy, Inc. and Vaquería Tres Monjitas, Inc. in the amounts of \$44,832,199.28 and \$17,167,799.92, respectively.</p> <p><b><i>Treatment:</i></b> On the Effective Date, each holder of a Dairy Producer Claim will receive, in full consideration, satisfaction, release and exchange of such holders' Allowed Dairy Producer Claim, an amount equal to 50% of such Allowed Dairy Producer Claim, with such amount being payable by the Commonwealth in <del>five</del><u>three</u> (<del>\$5</del>) equal installments commencing on the Effective Date and each subsequent payment thereof being made on July 1 of each FY.</p> <p><b><i>Voting:</i></b> Class 53 is Impaired by the Plan. Class 53 and each holder of an Allowed Dairy Producer Claim are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.</p> <p><b><i>Allowed Amount of Claims:</i></b> \$61,999,999.00</p> <p><b><i>Projected Recovery from CW:</i></b> 50%</p>
<b>Class 54:</b> Eminent Domain Claims	<p><b><i>Classification:</i></b> Class 54 consists of claims arising form or related to a condemnation action or proceeding commenced by the Commonwealth or an agency or entity thereof in the Court of First Instance in accordance with 32 L.P.R.A. § 2905 to obtain title to real property located in Puerto Rico, and a Final Order has been entered for an amount in excess of the amount deposited by the condemnor.</p> <p><b><i>Treatment:</i></b> On the Effective Date,</p> <p>(a) to the extent not previously modified, the automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code will be deemed modified to permit the holder of an Eminent Domain Claim to (i) liquidate such Eminent Domain Claim, and (ii) cause the Clerk of the Court of First Instance to distribute to such holder the amount of monies on deposit with the Court of First Instance with respect to the condemned property, and</p> <p>(b) the holder of an Allowed Eminent Domain Claim will be entitled</p>

<sup>443</sup> The Dairy Producer Settlement refers to the Final Settlement Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding Between the Parties, filed October 29, 2013, in the litigation styled Vaquería Tres Monjitas, Inc. and Suiza Dairy, Inc. v. Naftali Soto Santiago, et al., Civil Case No.: 04-1840 (DRD), then pending in the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico.

Energy Incentive Claims	<p>83-2010, as incorporated under the New Incentives Code, Act 60-2019 (the “<u>Energy Incentive Act</u>”), in connection with promoting the production of renewable energy.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, (a) the Commonwealth will (i) continue to energy incentive program set forth in the Energy Incentive Act, and (ii) assume the Allowed Energy Incentive Claims and the instruments and reservation agreements in existence as of the Effective Date and consistent with the terms of the Energy Incentive Act, and (b) to the extent that respective projects have been completed in accordance with the Energy Incentive Act and the related instruments and reservation agreements, the holders of Allowed Energy Incentive Claims will be permitted to exercise and claim the tax incentives created such claims.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 55 is Unimpaired by the Plan. Class 55 and each holder of an Allowed Energy Incentive Claim is deemed to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b>Estimated Claim Amount:</b> \$466,772</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from CW:</b> 100%</p>
<p><b>Class 56:</b> Med Center Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 56 consists of any and all claims of certain federally qualified health centers (“Med Centers” as defined in the Plan) arising from or relating to the Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(bb), including, without limitation, (a) any claims and causes of action asserted or which could have been asserted in the Med Center Litigation against the Commonwealth, (b) any amounts asserted to be due and owing by the Commonwealth, or which could have been asserted as due and owing by the Commonwealth, in the Med Center Proof of Claim, and (c) any amounts asserted to be owing by the Commonwealth and relating to the period from the Commonwealth Petition Date up to and including the Effective Date. <u>However, Med Center Claims excludes any claims asserted by any Med Center against the Municipality of San Juan in the litigation styled Asociacion de Salud Primaria de Puerto Rico, Inc. v. Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, et al., Civil No. KPE02-1037 (2002), currently pending in the Commonwealth of First Instance.</u></p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, and provided that Class 56 votes to accept the Plan, each holder of a Med Center Claim will (a) receive an Allowed Med Center Claim in the amount set forth in Column A on Exhibit H to the Plan, and (b) be entitled to receive an amount equal to 50% of such Allowed Med Center Claim, with such amount being payable by the Commonwealth in three (3) equal annual installments commencing on the Effective Date and each subsequent payment being made on the anniversary thereof.</p> <p>However, if Class 56 votes to reject the Plan, each holder of a Med</p>



	<p>instruments, and applicable law.</p> <p><b>Voting:</b> Class 57 is Unimpaired by the Plan. Class 57 and each holder of an Allowed Tax Credit Claim is deemed to accept the Plan.</p> <p><b>Estimated Claim Amount:</b> \$1,972,113,081</p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from CW:</b> 100%</p>
<p><b>Class 58:</b><sup>446</sup></p> <p>CW General Unsecured Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 58 consists of:</p> <p>(i) the portion of an Eminent Domain Claim in excess of accounts on deposit with the Clerk of the Court of First Instance, and</p> <p>(ii) all other Claims against the Commonwealth, except (a) any Claim treated in any other Class under the Plan, (b) any Claim that is eligible to be transferred into or <u>administered</u> through the ACR <del>process and for which no proof of claim was required to be filed (whether or not a proof of claim was filed)</del>, (c) the Proof of Claim No. 161091 filed by Concilio Nacional de Policias Inc. and any related proofs of claim asserting claims related to <i>Frente Unido de Policias Organizados, et al. v. Puerto Rico Police Department</i>, Case No. KAC-2007-4170, (d) all claims for retiree benefits, (e) all Claims against the Commonwealth by any Governmental Unit, (f) any unsecured deficiency claims with respect to asserted priority and/or secured claims, or (g) any Claim determined by the Title III Court not to be a CW General Unsecured Claim.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed CW General Unsecured Claim will receive its Pro Rata Share of the CW GUC Recovery, comprised of:</p> <p>(A) \$575,000,000.00 in Cash, minus (i) up to \$15,000,000, as determined by the UCC at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing, as necessary to fund the administration and operation of the Avoidance Actions Trust, (ii) such amounts paid to compensate the UCC appointees to the Avoidance Actions Trust Board and their advisors in connection with their review and analysis of the claims reconciliation process, which shall not exceed \$3,000,000, and (iii) such amount of Cash as is necessary to</p>

<sup>446</sup> On March 3, 2020, the UCC filed a 3013 motion for entry of an order reclassifying Retiree Claims (later split into Class 51A-Class 51F) and Class 58 claims under the proposed plan of adjustment (the “3013 Motion”) [ECF No. 11989]. In the 3013 Motion, the UCC argued the classification scheme in the amended plan cannot be approved under controlling First Circuit precedent requiring a “strict approach” to plan classification. On April 23, 2020, the Title III Court issued an order denying the motion [ECF No. 12952]. On April 13, 2021, the UCC filed a renewed 3013 motion for entry of an order reclassifying Retiree Claims (later split into Class 51A-Class 51F) and Class 58 claims under the proposed plan of adjustment [ECF No. 16396]. On April 29, 2021, the Title III Court issued an order denying the UCC’s renewed 3013 motion [ECF No. 16629].

	<p><b>Estimated Claim Amount:</b> <del>\$1,506,819</del><u>337,721.14</u></p> <p><b>Projected Recovery from ERS:</b> <del>33.18</del><u>100</u>%<sup>451</sup></p> <p><b>Election to be Treated as Convenience Claim (Class 68):</b> Any holder of an Allowed ERS General Unsecured Claim in an amount greater than \$20,000.00 may elect to (a) reduce the amount of such Allowed ERS General Unsecured Claim to \$20,000.00, and (b) have such reduced claim be treated pursuant to Class 68 (Convenience Claims), receiving a projected recovery of 100% of such reduced claim.</p> <p>Any holder of multiple Allowed ERS General Unsecured Claims may elect to (a) reduce the amount of such multiple Allowed ERS General Unsecured Claims to an aggregate amount of \$40,000.00, and (b) have such reduced claims be treated pursuant to Class 68 (Convenience Claims), receiving a projected recovery of 100% of such reduced claims.</p> <p>Such election must be made on the ballot and receive by the Debtors on or prior to the Ballot Date. Any election received on the Debtors after the Ballot Date will not be binding on the Debtors.</p>
<p><b>Class 67:</b> Gracia Gracia Claims</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Class 67 consists of all claims against the Commonwealth by a member of the class of vehicle owners who purchased private insurance after paying the compulsory insurance premium, certified in the Gracia Gracia CW Action and Gracia Gracia Federal Action.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> On the Effective Date, the settlement reached and approved in (a) the Gracia Gracia CW Action pursuant to that certain Joint Motion on Partial Agreement and Stipulation, dated March 29, 2016, as approved pursuant to that certain Partial Judgment, dated July 8, 2016, and (b) the Gracia Gracia Federal Action pursuant to that certain Stipulation for Permanent Injunction, dated February 29, 2016, as approved pursuant to that certain judgment dated March 1, 2016, will be assumed.</p> <p>Member of the class certified in the Gracia Gracia CW Action and the Gracia Gracia Federal Action, and the counsel to such classes, will receive funds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the settlements assumed above. Pursuant to the Confirmation Order, all pending motions, applications, litigations, and appeals with respect to the Gracia Gracia CW Action and the Gracia Gracia Federal Action will be withdrawn with prejudice.</p>

<sup>451</sup> Does not include net recoveries from the Avoidance Actions Trust. As of June 22, 2021, the Special Claims Committee and the UCC have taken receipt of approximately \$4.3 million in settlement funds. By agreement, the funds are held in escrow and shall be vested in the Avoidance Actions Trust, subject to any outstanding escrow fees, following confirmation of the Plan.

	<p>full consideration, satisfaction, release and exchange of an Allowed Federal Claim, (1) pay to each holder of an Allowed Federal Claim, in Cash, the full amount of such Allowed Federal Claim, (2) satisfy and discharge such Allowed Federal Claim in accordance with the terms and conditions of such documents evidencing such Allowed Federal Claims or (3) pay to each holder of an Allowed Federal Claim, in Cash, the full amount of such Allowed Federal Claim in forty (40) equal amount installments, with such payments commencing on the third (3rd) anniversary of the Effective Date and continuing on each anniversary thereafter, or (ii) satisfy and discharge such allowed Federal Claims on such terms as the Reorganized Debtors and the holder of any such Allowed Federal Claim shall agree.</p> <p><i>Voting:</i> Class 69 is is <del>Unimpaired</del><u>Impaired</u> by the Plan. Class 69 and each holder of an Allowed Federal Claim are <del>deemed to have accepted</del><u>entitled to vote to accept or reject</u> the Plan.</p> <p><i>Estimated Amount of Claims:</i> \$1,109,741,657</p> <p><i>Projected Recovery from the Debtors:</i> 100%</p>
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**F. Provisions Regarding the New GO Bonds, CVIs and Additional Indebtedness**

THE NEW GO BONDS WILL BE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE. THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE CONSTITUTES PART OF THE PLAN SUPPLEMENT AND WILL BE FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE TITLE III COURT AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE (BUT IN NO EVENT LATER THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS) PRIOR TO THE VOTING DEADLINE, OR ON SUCH OTHER DATE AS THE TITLE III COURT ESTABLISHES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER. PURSUANT TO THE GO/PBA PSA, THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE GO/PBA PSA IN ALL RESPECTS AND OTHERWISE BE IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO EACH PARTY TO THE GO/PBA PSA. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE NEW GO BONDS AND THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE IN THIS SECTION VI.F OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REPRESENTS THE DEBTORS' BEST AVAILABLE DESCRIPTION AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, AND THE ACTUAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE NEW GO BONDS AND THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE ARE SUBJECT TO MATERIAL CHANGE WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE BY THE DEBTORS EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE PLAN SUPPLEMENT. TO THE EXTENT THERE IS ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DESCRIPTION IN THIS SECTION VI.F OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE, THE NEW GO BONDS INDENTURE GOVERNS IN ALL RESPECTS.

## 2. Treatment of National Insured Bond Claims

If Classes 3, ~~17~~18, and ~~23~~25 vote to accept the Plan, and all National Insurance Policies and related agreements related to National Insured Bonds are in full force and effect, with no outstanding payment defaults by National with respect to such National Insured Bonds up to and including the Effective Date, holders of National Insured Bond Claims will receive the following treatments.<sup>455</sup>

- (a) ***National Commutation Treatment:*** Each holder of an Allowed National Insured Bond Claim will have the option to elect on the Ballot/Election Form to receive, on the Effective Date, the National Commutation Consideration, distributable by or at the direction of National, and, if elected, (i) the beneficial holder thereof will have no other or further rights under or with respect to the applicable National Insurance Policy or any National Trust or National Escrow Account, and (ii) National will receive the National Plan Consideration that otherwise would be allocable or distributable to such holder of an Allowed National Insured Bond Claim.

A holder of an Allowed National Insured Bond Claim that does not validly elect to receive the National Non-Commutation Treatment will be deemed to have had, on or after the Effective Date, the National Insured Bonds, including the obligations of National under the related National Insurance Policies, underlying such holder's Allowed National Insured Bond Claim cancelled.

- (b) ***National Non-Commutation Treatment:*** If a holder of an Allowed National Insured Bond Claim timely and validly elects not to receive the National Commutation Treatment, such holder of an Allowed National Insured Bond Claim will receive one or more of the treatments set out more fully in Section 75.2 of the Plan, at Nationals election, which will be exercised by National at or prior to the commencement of the Disclosure Statement Hearing.

- (c) ***Acceleration of National Insured Bonds.*** To the extent there are no outstanding payment defaults by National with respect to National Insured Bonds up to and including the Effective Date, the payment of the principal of the National Insured Bonds will be accelerated as of the Effective Date. The National Insured Bonds will be due and payable from and after the Effective Date at an "acceleration price" of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued thereon (or, in the case of capital appreciation bonds, the compounded amount thereof) to the date of payment.

<sup>455</sup> National Insured Bonds owned or held by National (by subrogation or otherwise) will not be subject to the treatment elections set forth below (Section 75.2 of the Plan), and National will receive the National Plan Consideration on account of such bonds.

- (d) ***Assignment and Redemption Rights.*** On the Effective Date, to the extent permitted pursuant to applicable definitive documents and not inconsistent with the respective rights provided in accordance with the applicable National Insurance Policy, the Commonwealth and PBA will be deemed to assigned to National any and all rights to redeem and call the National Insured Bonds and any related rights such that such rights may be exercised directly and exclusively by National as if it were the Commonwealth or PBA, as applicable, for such purpose. Any amounts due in connection with any such redemption will be equal to the lesser of the applicable redemption price and the National Acceleration Price.

### 3. Treatment of Syncora Insured Bond Claims

If Classes ~~5, 19, 6, 21~~ and ~~25~~28 vote to accept the Plan, holders of Syncora Insured Bond Claims will receive the following treatments.

- (a) ***Acceleration of Syncora Insured Bonds.*** To the extent permitted pursuant to applicable definitive documents and not inconsistent with the respective rights provided in accordance with the applicable Syncora Insurance Policy, the payment of the principal of the Syncora Insured Bonds will be deemed accelerated as of the Effective Date. The Syncora Insured Bonds will be due and payable from and after the Effective Date at an acceleration price equal to the principal amount thereof as of the Effective Date plus accrued interest to the date of payment.
- (b) ***Assignment and Redemption Rights.*** On the Effective Date, the Commonwealth and PBA will be deemed to assigned to Syncora any and all rights to redeem and call the Syncora Insured Bonds and any related rights such that such rights may be exercised directly and exclusively by Syncora as if it were the Commonwealth or PBA for such purpose. Any amounts due in connection with such redemption will be equal to the lesser of the applicable redemption price and the Syncora Acceleration Price.

### 4. Treatment of FGIC Insured Bond Claims

If Classes 5, 20, and 27 vote to accept the Plan in accordance with the provisions of section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, and all FGIC Insurance Policies and related agreements relating to FGIC Insured Bonds are in full force and effect, as may have been modified pursuant to the FGIC Rehabilitation Plan, then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, each holder of an Allowed FGIC Insured Bond Claim (except as provided in Section 75.4(b) of the Plan) shall (A) deposit, or be deemed to have deposited, among other things, such holder's Pro Rata Share of the FGIC Plan Consideration and the FGIC Insured Bonds and related FGIC Insurance Policies allocable to such holder into the applicable FGIC Trust, and (B) be deemed to have received its Pro Rata Share of the FGIC Plan Consideration and FGIC Certificates in consideration therefor. All rights and remedies under and in accordance with FGIC Insured Bonds deposited into a FGIC Trust and the applicable related legislative bond resolutions (other

than with respect to the payment obligations of the Commonwealth or its instrumentalities) and the applicable FGIC Insurance Policies (solely as they apply and relate to such FGIC Insured Bonds) shall be preserved and remain in full force and effect solely to the extent necessary to preserve any claims relating to such FGIC Insured Bonds under the applicable FGIC Insurance Policy, ~~subject to the provisions of this Plan and except as may be provided in the terms of the applicable FGIC Trust.~~

Each distribution of cash made by a FGIC Trust to the holders of interests therein shall automatically and simultaneously reduce on a dollar-for-dollar basis the outstanding principal amount of the FGIC Insured Bonds held in such FGIC Trust and shall result in a corresponding reduction in FGIC's obligations under the applicable Insurance Policies.

***FGIC Insured Bonds Held By FGIC.*** With respect to all Allowed FGIC Insured Bond Claims owned by FGIC, on the Effective Date, FGIC shall be entitled to receive, in full consideration, satisfaction, release and exchange of such Allowed FGIC Insured Bond Claims, the full proportionate share of the FGIC Plan Consideration allocable to such Allowed FGIC Insured Bond Claims.

***Acceleration of FGIC Insured Bonds.*** The payment of the principal of the FGIC Insured Bonds shall be accelerated as of the Effective Date, and the FGIC Insured Bonds shall be due and payable from and after the Effective Date at an "acceleration price" of one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued thereon (or, in the case of capital appreciation bonds, the compounded amount thereof) to the date of payment. Notwithstanding such acceleration, there shall be no acceleration of any payment required to be made by FGIC under a FGIC Insurance Policy, unless FGIC elects, in its sole and absolute discretion, to make such payment(s) on an accelerated basis and FGIC has the express right to accelerate any such payment under the applicable FGIC Insurance Policy or the related agreements relating to the applicable FGIC Insured Bonds.

***Assignment of Redemption Rights.*** To the extent permitted pursuant to applicable definitive insurance documents and the applicable FGIC Insurance Policy, on the Effective Date, the Commonwealth and PBA, shall be deemed to have assigned to FGIC any and all rights to redeem and call the FGIC Insured Bonds and any related rights such that such rights may be exercised directly and exclusively by FGIC as if it were the Commonwealth or PBA, as applicable, for such purpose.

## **5. Treatment of Ambac insured Bond Claims**

If Classes 4, 19, and 26 vote to accept the Plan in accordance with section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, and all Ambac Insurance Policies and related agreements related to Ambac Insured Bonds are in full force and effect, with no outstanding payments defaults by Ambac with respect to such Ambac Insured Bonds up to and including the Effective Date, then, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, on the Effective Date, holders of Ambac Insured Bond Claims shall receive the following treatments, which treatments shall be selected by the Ambac, in its sole and absolute discretion, not later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the Voting Deadline:



whole or in part, by the Oversight Board, subject to the prior written consent of the UCC, which consent shall not unreasonably withheld.

***Effect of Non-Occurrence of Conditions to Effective Date.*** If the Confirmation Order is vacated by a final order before the Effective Date, the Plan will be null and void in all respects, unless the order vacating the Confirmation Order provides otherwise.

#### **S. Modification, Revocation, or Withdrawal of the Plan**

***Modification of the Plan.*** The Oversight Board may alter, amend, or modify the Plan or Exhibits at any time prior to or after the Confirmation Date, but before the Effective Date.<sup>455456</sup> A holder of a claim that has accepted the Plan will be deemed to have accepted the Plan as altered, amended, or modified so long as the proposed alteration, amendment, or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the claim of such holder.

***Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan.*** Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan Support Agreements and the Committee Agreement, the Oversight Board may revoke or withdraw the Plan at any time before the Confirmation Date.

If the Plan is revoked or withdrawn prior to the Confirmation Date, or if the Plan does not become effective for any reason whatsoever, then the Plan will be null and void, and nothing in the Plan will constitute a waiver or release of any claim by the Debtors or any other entity, or prejudice the rights of the Debtors or any other entity in any further proceeding involving the Debtors.

***Amendment of Plan Documents.*** From and after the Effective Date, the right to make any amendment, modification, or supplement to the Plan Supplement, Exhibits to the Plan Supplement, or Exhibits to the Plan will be governed by the terms of such document.

***No Admission of Liability.*** The submission of the Plan is not intended to be and will not be construed as an admission or evidence in any pending or subsequent suit, action, proceeding or dispute regarding any liability, wrongdoing, or obligation whatsoever (including as to the merits of any claim or defense) by any entity with respect to any of the matters addressed in the Plan.

The Plan and any settlement entered, act performed, or document executed in connection with the Plan (i) may not be used as an admission or evidence of the validity of any claim, or any allegation made in any of the Related Actions or of any wrongdoing or liability of any entity; (ii) may not be used as an admission or evidence of any liability, fault or omission of any entity in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal; and (iii) may not be used as an admission or evidence against Reorganized Debtors, the Debtors, or any other person or entity with respect to the validity of any Claim.

<sup>455456</sup> Any such alteration, amendment, or modification is subject to the requirements of sections 104(j) and 313 of PROMESA, Bankruptcy Code sections 942 and 1127(d), and the terms of the Plan Support Agreements and the Committee Agreement.

***Ongoing Role of the Oversight Board.*** Nothing in the Plan or the Confirmation Order will discharge any or all obligations of each Debtor under PROMESA. From and after the Effective Date, the Oversight Board's power and responsibilities under PROMESA will continue and the Debtors' duties and obligations will continue and be unaffected by the Plan and the consummation of the Plan.

***Preemption of Laws.*** As of the Effective Date, and to the extent not previously preempted pursuant to an order of the Title III Court, all laws (or such portions thereof) of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, other than budgets certified by the Oversight Board, inconsistent with PROMESA, are held preempted. Such preempted laws include, without limitation, laws enacted prior to June 30, 2016, that transfer, appropriate or require appropriations from the Commonwealth or one of its instrumentalities to any agency or instrumentality, whether to enable such agency or instrumentality to pay or satisfy indebtedness or for any other purpose, and such laws shall not be enforceable to facilitate payment of such indebtedness, directly or indirectly, and shall not be enforceable if enforcement thereof would be inconsistent with any provision of PROMESA having continuing applicability and effectiveness. Without in any way limiting the foregoing, (a) the Commonwealth laws preempted by PROMESA include, without limitation, those listed on Exhibit "K" to the Plan and (b) all litigation in which any Government Party is a defendant, over whether Commonwealth law listed on Exhibit "K" to the Plan is preempted by PROMESA shall be dismissed, with prejudice, as of the Effective Date and the parties thereto shall provide the Oversight Board prompt notice of such dismissal.

## **V. Provisions Regarding Committees**

***Dissolution of Committees.*** On the Effective Date, each of the UCC and the Retiree Committee will be dissolved and will have satisfied all of its respective duties and obligations. The committees will be released and discharged from any action or activity taken, or required to be taken, in connection with the Title III Cases.

If an appeal of the Confirmation Order is taken, neither the UCC nor the Retiree Committee will be dissolved until the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order. The UCC will not be dissolved with respect to its duties and obligations in connection with the HTA and PREPA Title III cases. Each of the UCC and the Retiree Committee will be entitled to defend applications for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses of their respective professionals.

To the extent that, as of the date immediately prior to the Effective Date, either the UCC or the Retiree Committee was a party to a contested matter or adversary proceeding in connection with the Title III Cases, including, the Debt Related Litigation, the PBA Litigation, the Invalidity Actions, the Lien Challenge Actions, the ERS Litigation, the Appointments Clause Litigation, the Uniformity Litigation, the Clawback Actions, the Lift Stay Motions, and any claim objection, beginning on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors or the Avoidance Actions Trustee will be deemed to have assumed such role and responsibility in connection with the contested matter. Upon assumption, the UCC or the Retiree Committee will be relieved of any role, responsibility or obligation with respect to the contested matter. For the avoidance of doubt, the Avoidance Actions Trustee may not assume any role with respect to the Debt Related Objections, the PBA



8. Approving any modification of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, security, release or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan or the Confirmation Order;
9. Remedying any defect or omission or reconciling any inconsistency in any order, the Plan, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, security, release or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan or the Confirmation Order, or entering any order in aid of confirmation pursuant to sections 945 and 1142(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in a manner as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Plan;
10. Adjudicating, deciding, or resolving any matters relating to the Debtors' compliance with the Plan and the Confirmation Order consistent with section 945 of the Bankruptcy Code;
11. Determining matters that may arise in connection with or relate to the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order, Definitive Documents, or any contract, instrument, security, release or other agreement or document created, entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order. The Title III Court will only have jurisdiction to the extent that any related document does not provide for another court or courts to have exclusive jurisdiction;
12. Adjudicating all controversies, suits or issues that may arise regarding the validity of any actions taken by any entity pursuant to or in furtherance of the Plan or Confirmation Order, including issuance of the New GO Bonds and the CVIs, and entering any necessary or appropriate orders or relief in connection with such adjudication;
13. Entering and implementing any orders as are necessary or appropriate if the Confirmation Order is for any reason modified, stayed, reversed, revoked, or vacated;
14. Entering an order or final decree concluding or closing the Title III Cases pursuant to section 945(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
15. Resolving disputes that may arise between the Oversight Board or AAFAF, as the case may be, and the two Creditors' Committee's appointees to the Avoidance Acitons Trust Board in connection with the settlement of Claims in accordance with provisions of Section ~~79.182.1~~182.1(b) of the Plan;
16. Enforcing and clarifying any orders previously entered by the Title III Court in the Title III Cases;
17. Hearing any other matter over which the Title III Court has jurisdiction under Sections 305 and 306 of PROMESA.

under the Plan will release, waive and discharge against the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors, and their respective assets, all such claims.

- e) Each of the GO/PBA PSA Creditors and their respective Related Persons, solely in their capacity as Creditors of the Debtors, will:
  - (i) be deemed to have released and agreed not to sue or seek to recover damages or any other type of relief against any of the Government Releases based upon, arising from or relating to the Government Released Claims or any of the claims or causes of action asserted or which could have been asserted, including the Clawback Actions and the Lift Stay Motions;
  - (ii) not aid any person in taking any action with respect to the Government Released Claims that is prohibited by section 92.2 of the Plan.
- f) SEC Limitation. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or in the Confirmation Order to the contrary, no provision shall (i) preclude the SEC from enforcing its police or regulatory powers, or (ii) enjoin, limit, impair or delay the SEC from commencing or continuing any claims, causes of action, proceedings or investigations against any non-debtor person or non-debtor entity in any forum.
- g) United States Limitation. No provision shall (i) impair the United States, its agencies, departments, or agents, or in any manner relieve the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, from compliance with federal laws or territorial laws and requirements implementing a federally authorized or federally delegated program protecting the health, safety, and environment of persons in such territory, (ii) expand the scope of any discharge, release, or injunction to which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors are entitled under Title III, and (iii) discharge, release, enjoin, or otherwise bar ~~(1A)~~ any liability of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to the United States arising from and after the Effective Date, ~~(2B)~~ any liability to the United States that is not a Claim, ~~(3C)~~ any affirmative defense or any right of setoff or recoupment of the United States ~~or~~, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, and such rights of setoff and recoupment of such parties are expressly preserved, ~~(4D)~~ the continued validity of the obligations of the United States ~~or~~, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, under any United States grant or cooperative assistance agreement, ~~(5E)~~ the Debtors' or the Reorganized Debtors' obligations arising under federal police or regulatory laws, including, but not limited to, laws relating to the environment, public health or safety, or territorial laws implementing such federal legal provisions, including, but not limited to, compliance obligations, requirements under consent decrees or judicial orders, and obligations to pay associated administrative, civil, or other penalties, ~~(6)~~

~~any environmental liability or obligation to the United States that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, any successors thereto, or any other Person or Entity may have as an owner or operator of real property arising during the period from and after the Effective Date, and (7and (E)~~ any liability to the United States on the part of any non-debtor. Without limiting the foregoing, nothing contained herein or in the Confirmation Order shall be deemed (i) to determine the tax liability of any Entity, including, but not limited to, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, (ii) to be binding on the IRS with regard to the federal tax liabilities, tax status, or tax filing and withholding obligations of any entity, including, but not limited to, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, (iii) to release, satisfy, discharge, or enjoin the collection of any claim of the IRS against any Entity other than the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, and (iv) to grant any relief to any Entity that the Court is prohibited from granting the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201(a), or the Tax Anti-Injunction Act, 26 U.S.C. § 7421(a).

- h) Underwriter Action. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or in the Confirmation Order to the contrary, except as may be precluded pursuant to the provisions of PROMESA, nothing in the Plan, the Confirmation Order or any Plan-related document set forth in the Plan Supplement is intended, nor shall it be construed, to impair, alter, modify, diminish, prohibit, bar, restrain, enjoin, release, reduce, eliminate or limit the rights of the plaintiffs and defendants, including, without limitation, the parties to the Underwriter Actions, from asserting their respective rights, claims, causes of action ~~and/or~~ defenses in the Underwriter Actions, including, but not limited to, any Claims, defenses, Causes of Action, and rights of setoff or recoupment (to the extent available).

### 3. Injunction on Claims

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order or other Final Order of the Title III Court, any party who has held, holds, or might hold claims or any other debt or liability that is released pursuant to the Plan are permanently enjoined from:

- a) commencing or continuing any action on any such Claim or other debt or liability that is discharged pursuant to the Plan against any of the Released Parties or any of their assets or property;
- b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering any judgment, award, decree or order against any of the Released Parties or any of their respective assets or property on account of any Claim or other debt or liability that is discharged pursuant to the Plan;
- c) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against any of the Released Parties or any of their respective assets or property on

## **VII. Confirmation of the Plan of Adjustment**

### **A. Confirmation Hearing**

PROMESA and the Bankruptcy Code require the Title III Court, after notice, to conduct a Confirmation Hearing at which it will hear arguments in support of the Plan, any objections to the Plan, and consider evidence with respect to whether the Plan should be confirmed. At the Confirmation Hearing, the Title III Court will confirm the Plan only if all of the requirements of PROMESA section 314 described below are met.

On \_\_\_\_\_, the Title III Court entered the \_\_\_\_\_ [ECF No. \_\_\_\_] (the “Scheduling Order”). Among other things, the Scheduling Order provides that the Confirmation Hearing will begin on November 8, 2021, \_\_\_\_\_ (Atlantic Standard Time) before the Honorable Laura Taylor Swain, United States District Judge, at the Title III Court, Clemente Ruiz Nazario United States Courthouse, 150 Carlos Chardón Avenue, San Juan, P.R. 00918 at a courtroom to be later determined, or via virtual hearing. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the Title III Court or the Debtors without further notice, except for an announcement of the adjourned date made at the Confirmation Hearing.

### **B. Deadlines to Object to Confirmation**

The Disclosure Statement Order establishes the objection deadline to confirmation of the Plan as October 19, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. (Atlantic Standard Time). Objections to confirmation of the Plan must: (1) be in writing, in English, and signed; (2) state the name and address of the objecting party and the nature of the Claim of such party; (3) state with particularity the basis and nature of any objection; and (4) be filed with the Title III Court, and served on the U.S. Trustee at the address below so that they are received no later than the applicable deadline set forth above:

- the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Puerto Rico, Edificio Ochoa, 500 Tanca Street, Suite 301, San Juan, PR 00901 (re: In re: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico);

For purposes of filing objections in these cases, the address of the Title III Court is: United States District Court, Clerk’s Office, 150 Ave. Carlos Chardon Ste. 150, San Juan, P.R. 00918-1767.

### **C. Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan of Adjustment**

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Title III Court will determine whether the Plan satisfies the requirements of PROMESA section 314. The Debtors believe that the Plan will satisfy all of the applicable statutory requirements of PROMESA and the Bankruptcy Code. Among the requirements for confirmation are that the Plan (1) is accepted by the requisite Holders of impaired Classes of Claims or, if not so accepted, is “fair and equitable” and does not discriminate unfairly as to the non-accepting class, (2) is in the “best interests” of creditors, (3) is

Plan is “fair and equitable” because the creditor recoveries proposed therein have been calculated – and, in certain cases, negotiated – to reasonably compensate Holders of Claims while enabling the Debtors to (A) avoid a recurrence of the financial difficulties that led to the commencement of the Title III Cases and (B) institute desperately-needed reinvestment initiatives to ensure the Debtors’ continued operation.

**c) Unfair Discrimination**

A plan of adjustment does not “discriminate unfairly” if a dissenting class is treated substantially equally with respect to other classes similarly situated, and no class receives more than it is legally entitled to receive for its claims. The Debtors do not believe that the Plan discriminates unfairly against any impaired Class of Claims.

**IN THE EVENT OF REJECTION OF THE PLAN BY ONE OR MORE IMPAIRED CLASSES, THE OVERSIGHT BOARD RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUEST THE TITLE III COURT TO CONFIRM THE PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROMESA AND SECTION 1129(b)(1), (b)(2)(A) AND (b)(2)(B) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE. THE OVERSIGHT BOARD HAS RESERVED THE RIGHT TO MODIFY THE PLAN TO THE EXTENT, IF ANY, THAT CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN UNDER SECTION 314 OF PROMESA AND SECTION 1129(b) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE REQUIRES MODIFICATION.**

**d) The “Best Interests of Creditors” Test**

Notwithstanding acceptance of the Plan by each impaired Class of Claims, the Title III Court also must determine that the Plan is in the best interests of creditors pursuant to PROMESA section 314(b)(6). The “best interests of creditors” test under PROMESA “shall require the court to consider whether available remedies under the non-bankruptcy laws and constitution of the territory would result in a greater recovery for the creditors than is provided by such plan.” The plain language of the test requires the court to consider the recoveries to all creditors collectively, not individual recoveries.<sup>456457</sup> The failure of plan confirmation and dismissal of a debtor’s title III case, in most instances, would result in a race to the courthouse that would leave many creditors with no recovery at all.

The best interests test analyses (the “Best Interests Test Reports”) the Title III Court considers—*i.e.*, of recoveries creditors of each Debtor could expect based on available remedies under the non-bankruptcy laws and the Commonwealth Constitution—that were based on the 2021 Fiscal Plan are attached hereto as Exhibit P. The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies the best interests of creditors test set forth in PROMESA section 314(b)(6).

<sup>456457</sup> This interpretation is consistent with the approach taken by courts in chapter 9 cases, where Bankruptcy Code section 943(b)(7) requires the plan to be “in the best interests of creditors,” similarly using the plural “creditors.” See *In re City of Detroit*, 524 B.R. 147, 217 (Bankr. E.D. Mich. 2014); see also *In re City of Stockton*, 542 B.R. 261, 283 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2015) (“By its terms, the ‘best interests’ test in chapter 9 is collective rather than individualized.”).

The Oversight Board annually certifies a new fiscal plan.<sup>457458</sup> Accordingly, to the extent necessary, the Debtors will submit revised best interests test reports reflecting the new fiscal plan data if applicable.

e) **Feasibility**

PROMESA section 314(b)(6) requires that a plan of adjustment be in the best interests of creditors and feasible. While the statute explains the best interests of creditors requirement means the court shall consider what creditors would recover pursuant to available remedies outside Title III, the statute does not provide guidance as to what is meant by “feasible,” beyond the word itself. Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code is the chapter available to municipalities of the States. It also imposes a feasibility requirement in its section 943(b)(7) without providing further guidance. Courts have interpreted the feasibility requirement in chapter 9 to mean the municipality will be viable, and the plan offers a reasonable prospect of success and is workable. The debtor must show it can satisfy the obligations in its plan. Unlike chapter 9, Title III also contains a requirement that the Title III Plan of Adjustment be consistent with the certified fiscal plan. Significantly, pursuant to PROMESA section 201(b)(1)(I), the certified fiscal plan must contain a debt sustainability analysis. Accordingly, the feasibility of the Title III Plan of Adjustment is at least partially determinable by whether the plan provides for an amount of ongoing debt within the range of the debt sustainability analysis in the certified fiscal plan.

**Commonwealth.** Based on the debt sustainability analysis and projections in the May 2021 Fiscal Plan, Reorganized Commonwealth should be able to pay its debts under the Plan when they come due and the Commonwealth should be viable. If needed, the Debtors will update the analysis when the new fiscal plan is certified, but expect that under the new fiscal plan, the Commonwealth will be able to pay its debts under the Plan when they come due.

**ERS.** Pursuant to the Plan, ERS will no longer be responsible for the payment of pension obligations or debt service. ERS’s pension obligations are contained as expenditures within the Commonwealth’s May 2021 Fiscal Plan through the PayGo system to be funded from Commonwealth sources of revenue and municipal contributions. ERS continues to have operating expenses of approximately \$70 million per year, which amounts are projected to decrease. Based upon the amount of ERS’s assets not encumbered by the ERS bondholders’ security interests or are otherwise restricted, ERS will be able to pay their operating expenses and satisfy its obligations as they come due. Therefore, pursuant to the Plan, ERS will not have material future payments.

**PBA.** Pursuant to the Plan, PBA will not have material future payments.

Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan meets the feasibility requirement of PROMESA section 314(b)(6).

<sup>457458</sup> A new Commonwealth fiscal plan was certified on April 23, 2021. See Exhibit H.



Furthermore, the Title III Court may find that, although the Plan is consistent with the Fiscal Plan and therefore satisfies Section 314(b)(7) of PROMESA, the Plan nonetheless fails to meet one or several other confirmation requirements set forth in Section 314(b). For example, creditors are conducting independent investigations into cash available to the Commonwealth and may challenge whether the Oversight Board's cash restrictions are correct. The Title III Court may be asked to determine whether available cash should have been considered in formulating the Plan, and that, if the Title III Court finds that additional cash should have been considered and available for distribution under the Plan, there is a risk that the Debtors may not be able to demonstrate satisfaction of the confirmation standards.

Various parties have indicated they will object to the confirmation of the Plan, including, without limitation the DRA Parties.

***The Title III Court does not find the plan of adjustment is consistent with the applicable certified fiscal plan.***

Under PROMESA section 314(b)(7), the Plan must be consistent with the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan, certified by the Oversight Board. Although the Oversight Board has certified under PROMESA section 104(j)(3) that the Plan is consistent with the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan,<sup>458459</sup> PROMESA section 314(b) requires that the Title III Court make an independent determination as to whether the Plan is consistent with the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the Title III Court will find that the Plan is consistent with the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan. To be consistent with the certified fiscal plans, the Plan cannot provide for more debt than the certified fiscal plans' debt sustainability analyses determines should be sustained by each reorganized entity.

***If any claimant is successful in prosecuting and obtaining an allowed (i) administrative expense claim, (ii) priority claim, (iii) secured claim, or (iv) non-dischargeable claim, and any such claim is not contemplated to be paid pursuant to the Plan, the Plan may not be confirmable.***

Various parties have asserted claims against the Debtors that they assert may be administrative expense claims, priority claims, secured claims, or non-dischargeable and that are not contemplated to be paid pursuant to the Plan. If such and other similar claims are ultimately allowed, the Plan may not be confirmable without amendments that may materially change its proposed distributions.<sup>459460</sup>

<sup>458459</sup> A new Commonwealth fiscal plan was certified on April 23, 2021. See Exhibit H.

<sup>459460</sup> The DRA Parties assert that the Plan may not be confirmed and the GO/PBA PSA may be terminated if the DRA Administrative Expense Claim Motion were granted, which would entitle the DRA Parties to approximately \$800 million in administrative expense claims. The Oversight Board does not believe the DRA Administrative Expense Claim Motion is meritorious, and will request a briefing schedule in connection therewith so that such motion can be determined either before or at the confirmation hearing.¶ The DRA Parties assert that their administrative expense claim, if granted, is non-dischargeable, and therefore will survive the Commonwealth's Title III case.



or their assets for payments on the Syncora Certificates, except as set forth in the Syncora Insurance Policy and the trust agreement;

- There will be no obligation to obtain ratings on the Syncora Certificates. However, a rating agency may issue an unsolicited rating on the Syncora Certificates. Such action may be taken at any time and is beyond the control of Syncora and the holders of the Syncora Certificates. Such rating may have a negative effect on the value of the Syncora Certificates; and
- If Syncora experiences financial difficulties of its own in the future, it may not be able to make payments on the applicable insurance policies. In addition, future events could occur that could give rise to payment or other counter party risks with respect to Syncora. Such risks would attach to the Syncora Trust and the Oversight Board can make no guarantee that any holder would be able to realize any particular recovery from Syncora. The value of the Syncora Certificates will be dependent in part on the business and financial prospects of Syncora. Holders of Syncora Certificates should, in addition to evaluating the ability of the Reorganized Commonwealth to fulfill its obligations under the Syncora Insured Bonds, also evaluate the ability of Syncora to fulfill its obligations under the Syncora Insurance Policies.

**P. Risks Related to the Syncora Escrow Account**

A holder of an Allowed Syncora Insured Bond Claim that elects not to receive the Syncora Commutation Treatment may, at Syncora's election, be required to deposit, or be deemed to have deposited, among other things, such holder's Pro Rata Share of the Syncora Plan Consideration in the Syncora Escrow Account. In such a case, the holder's investment will depend on the business and financial prospects of Syncora. In recent years, many bond insurers have become significantly weaker from a financial perspective.

**Q. Risks Related to Projections of Revenues and Expenses in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan**

The 2021 Fiscal Plan<sup>460461</sup> and its underlying financial projections are the result of several years of working sessions, dialogue, stakeholder engagement, research and in-depth analysis, as well as Oversight Board and the Commonwealth Government collaboration, that created a deep and rich fact base to underpin the presented macroeconomic trends and revenue and expenditure forecasts. However, the aforementioned have been built upon a set of assumptions and factors that are subject to external and internal risks that could materially impact the expected outcomes. To recognize such risks, the following sections outline those factors that could affect the macroeconomic and 30 year financial projections contained in the 2021 Fiscal Plan.

The aforementioned financial projections contain forward looking statements. Certain of these statements relate to anticipated future events, future results of operations or future financial performance. In some cases, the words "may," "might," "will," "should," "intends," "expects,"

<sup>460461</sup> The Oversight Board may certify a revised fiscal plan at any time. A new Commonwealth fiscal plan was certified on April 23, 2021. See Exhibit H.

CVIs and the Clawback CVIs, and (ii) the New GO Bonds, in each case consistent with the terms set forth in the Plan and the GO/PBA PSA.

Hurdles to Attaining the Legislation. There is no certainty the Legislation will be enacted. On July 14, 2021, Governor Pierluisi issued an official statement noting the Plan's pension cuts put the Legislation for the Plan at risk, but the elected Government is available to discuss in good faith the elimination of the proposed pension cuts in the Plan and a path to obtain the necessary Legislation proposed in the Plan.<sup>461462</sup> Various Commonwealth legislative leaders of different political parties have stated that the Legislation will not be enacted if the Plan includes cuts to pensions or to the University of Puerto Rico, among other things. In a July 15, 2021 letter to U.S. Congressman Raúl Grijalva,<sup>462463</sup> Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Speaker of the Commonwealth's House of Representatives, Rafael Hernández Montañez, stated that the Commonwealth's House of Representatives will not approve any legislation authorizing any bond issuance if the Plan impairs retiree pensions or funding for the University of Puerto Rico, the Legislature, or the municipalities. However, more recent statements from Speaker Hernández Montañez suggest that legislators may be willing to accept some reductions to pensions, although not at the levels currently contemplated by the Plan.

Additionally, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed Act 7-2021 ("Act 7"), even though the Governor acknowledged in a certification that Act 7 is inconsistent with the certified fiscal plan for the Commonwealth and transgresses various sections of PROMESA. As further explained below, Act 7, among other things, provides the Government's resources shall not be used to attain or achieve any plan of adjustment unless it conforms to Act 7's requirements. Those requirements, among other things, bar any pension reductions, limit distributions to uncontested General Obligation bonds to 58%, and bar any distributions to contested General Obligation bonds unless a judgment upholding the bonds is issued. Because the Plan discounts pensions approximately 5% on average, pays the uncontested bonds more than 58%, and settles the contested bonds, Act 7 and the Plan cannot both be satisfied. The Oversight Board has commenced litigation to nullify Act 7 and to prohibit its implementation and enforcement. Although the Oversight Board believes its litigation is well founded, there can be no certainty about the outcome of that litigation. Other legislative measures have been proposed that reiterate the principle that the Legislature and the Governor will not enact the Legislation if the operative plan of adjustment cuts pensions.

Earlier Legislation Deadline. Pursuant to section 7.1(a) of the GO/PBA PSA, the GO/PBA PSA Creditors have the right to terminate the GO/PBA PSA if the Legislation is not enacted prior to the commencement of the Confirmation Hearing, currently scheduled for November 8, 2021.

If the Legislature Fails to Enact the Contemplated Legislation, the Oversight Board Will Likely Propose Plan Amendments Providing Alternatives to Legislation. If the Legislation is not enacted on or prior to the commencement of the Confirmation Hearing, the Oversight Board may

<sup>461462</sup> Official Statement of Governor Pedro R. Pierluisi on the Decision of Judge Laura Taylor Swain (July 14, 2021), available at

<https://www.aafaf.pr.gov/wp-content/uploads/Official-State-Gov-Pierluisi-Decision-Judge-Taylor-Swain.pdf>.

<sup>462463</sup> Letter of Hon. Rafael Hernández Montañez to Hon. Raúl M. Grijalva (July 15, 2021).

amend the Plan to provide treatments of claims not requiring the Legislation. PROMESA section 301(a) incorporates Bankruptcy Code section 942 allowing plan modifications at any time before confirmation. The Plan amendments may require the Oversight Board to request an adjournment of the Confirmation Hearing to allow time for supplemental disclosure and voting, if necessary. If the Commonwealth's existing legislation authorizing refinancings suffices, no adjournment may be necessary. The affected creditors will have opportunities to negotiate consensual amendments with the Oversight Board. If creditors and the Oversight Board do not reach consensus, the Oversight Board may request the Court to confirm such an amended Plan over the objections of classes of claims that do not accept the amended Plan. Neither the creditors holding those claims nor the Oversight Board will be bound to the settlements pertaining to those claims in the current Plan. The Oversight Board believes there are several means to satisfy confirmation requirements for an amended plan of adjustment that provides the substantive equivalent of the new bonds and contingent value instruments in the current Plan, but without the Legislation.

Statutory Basis for Alternative to Legislation. The basis for the Oversight Board's belief an amended plan can be confirmed and implemented without the Legislation is primarily in three sections of the Bankruptcy Code, made applicable to the Debtors' PROMESA Title III cases, and one section of PROMESA.

1. Bankruptcy Code section 1123(a)(5)(J) provides a plan shall provide adequate means for its implementation such as the issuance of securities of the debtor. Therefore, the Oversight Board believes the Title III Court can and should confirm and approve issuance of the New GO Bonds, the GO CVIs, and the Clawback CVIs.
2. Bankruptcy Code section 1142(b) provides the Title III Court may direct the debtor and any other necessary party to execute or deliver any instrument required to effect a transfer of property dealt with by a confirmed plan, and to perform any other act necessary for the consummation of the plan.
3. Bankruptcy Code section 105(a) provides the Title III Court may issue any order necessary or appropriate to carry out Title III, and the Title III Court may take any action or make any determination necessary or appropriate to enforce or implement its orders.
4. Finally, PROMESA section 305 provides the Title III Court can, by order, interfere with the political and governmental powers of the debtors, the property and revenues of the debtors, and the use or enjoyment by the debtors of any income-producing property, if the Oversight Board consents or the plan so provides.

Accordingly, the Title III Court may approve securities issued by the Reorganized Debtor under the Plan and may enforce the Plan and its implementation. All priorities granted to new securities issued under the Plan can be confirmed and enforced by the Title III Court. These provisions may be superior to any full faith and credit the Commonwealth can pledge.

While no legislative assembly can bind future legislative assemblies not to repeal or amend laws, the Title III Court's orders cannot be repealed or amended by the present or any future legislative assembly. Therefore, the Title III Court's order may be superior to any non-impairment statute the Legislature can enact.

The Title III Court does not require Commonwealth legislation to render any new debt subject to New York law. The Title III Court is empowered to confirm and enforce the terms of the Plan such as any provisions providing New York law will govern certain new debt.

Furthermore, although the Oversight Board has sought the cooperation of the Government in enacting the Legislation to authorize the issuance of the New GO Bonds and CVIs pursuant to the Plan, the Oversight Board believes such legislation is not legally required to authorize such issuance, among other reasons because existing Commonwealth law already authorizes the issuance of Commonwealth refunding bonds. The Oversight Board, as the sole representative of the Commonwealth pursuant to PROMESA section 315(b), can request the Title III Court to order the Commonwealth executive branch to take the actions required under the Plan for the issuance of such GO Bonds and CVIs, and the Title III Court, with the Oversight Board's consent and pursuant to the Plan, may issue the order under PROMESA section 305 and Bankruptcy Code sections 105(a) and 1142(b) (incorporated by PROMESA section (301)).<sup>463</sup><sup>464</sup> Existing Commonwealth law and its prior use for refinancing, are described below:

1. Act 33 of December 7, 1942 ("Act 33"), codified at 13 L.P.R.A Sections 35-43, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico to "consolidate, convert, or refinance, with the approval of the Governor of Puerto Rico, any or all bond issues or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or of the municipalities of Puerto Rico", and for that purpose to issue "conversion, consolidation, or refinancing bonds, on the terms and conditions that the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico may from time to time determine..."
2. Act 33 further provides that "the good faith of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of, and the interest on, the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth Government which, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 35-43 of this title, the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico may issue; which bonds or certificates of indebtedness shall be and shall have the nature of general obligations of the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico and shall be paid with the resources and taxes authorized in the original acts authorizing the contracting of the loans which have been the object of payment, consolidation, conversion, or refinancing; or with any available funds in the Commonwealth Treasury, which funds are appropriated as continuous appropriations without its being necessary to make new appropriations for said purpose."

<sup>463</sup><sup>464</sup> 11 USC § 1142(b): "The court may direct the debtor and any other necessary party to execute or deliver or to join in the execution or delivery of any instrument required to effect a transfer of property dealt with by a confirmed plan, and to perform any other act, including the satisfaction of any lien, that is necessary for the consummation of the plan."

requiring the payment of money to satisfy governmental obligations are preempted by PROMESA because they are inconsistent with PROMESA Title III's provisions for restructuring and discharging obligations. The Plan expressly provides for such rejection and preemption of the implicated pension-related statutes.

4. The Government also argues Commonwealth legislation is required to establish defined contribution plans for TRS and JRS participants, to enroll pensioners, and to enroll teachers in federal social security programs. This is also incorrect. The defined contribution plan into which teachers and judges would be enrolled already exists, i.e. the defined contribution plan and accounts established under Act 106-2017. The Plan and Confirmation Order will mandate the Government to enroll affected teachers and judges into the existing Act 106 plan. Moreover, the Oversight Board does not believe the government will deprive its citizens of participation in the Act 106 plan or social security once the defined benefits plans are frozen, as these individuals would otherwise have no retirement plan. Nevertheless, because the Government has threatened to do so, the Oversight Board will ask the Title III Court, based on the authorities listed above, to order the Commonwealth to provide its citizens these benefits. No legislation will therefore be required.

#### U. Risk Factors Related to Tax Treatment of New GO Bonds

*The proportion of New GO Bonds that will be tax-exempt for U.S. federal income tax purposes is uncertain.*

The New GO Bonds will be issued as Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds (as defined in "Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations") or Taxable New GO Bonds (as defined in "Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations"), as applicable. The tax status of the New GO Bonds has not been determined as of the date of this Disclosure Statement, including (i) whether a portion of the interest on the New GO Bonds will be eligible to be excluded from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes or (ii) the ratio of the aggregate amount of all Taxable New GO Bonds to be issued on the Effective Date to the total aggregate amount of all New GO Bonds. See "*Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—U.S. Holders—Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims—Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class ~~14~~15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 16), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Other Insured National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 22), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Other Insured Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora National) (Class 25), 2011 Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 26), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 29), 2011 Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class ~~31~~27), 2011 Vintage CW Series D/E/PIB Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 33), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Syncora) (Class 28), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2012 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims*



(Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class ~~3942~~), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4144~~), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class ~~4346~~), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4649~~)—Taxation of New GO Bonds and CVIs.”

***The manner in which interest accruals should be calculated with respect to the New GO Bonds for U.S. federal income tax purposes is uncertain.***

The Debtors do not intend to treat the New GO Bonds as “contingent payment debt instruments” under the applicable Treasury Regulations (as defined in “Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations”). However, there is limited authority as to the treatment of the New GO Bonds, and there can be no assurances that the IRS will respect such treatment. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of New GO Bonds as contingent payment debt instruments, including any limitation under those rules on the amount of tax-exempt interest on the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds that may be excluded from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See “*Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—U.S. Holders—Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims—Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class ~~4415~~), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class ~~16~~), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Other-Insured National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncona Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncona) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 22), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Other-Insured Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncona National) (Class 25), 2011 Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 26), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 27), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 29), 2011 Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncona) (Class ~~3128~~), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class ~~3330~~), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2012 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class ~~3942~~), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4144~~), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class ~~4346~~), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4649~~)—Taxation of New GO Bonds and CVIs.*”

***U.S. Holders may be required to report income in certain years in excess of the amount of cash received by such holders in those years, resulting in “phantom income” for U.S. federal income tax purposes.***

If, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Taxable New GO Bonds (as defined in “Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations”) are issued with more than a *de minimis* amount of original issue discount, generally, 0.25% of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity, then a U.S. Holder of such bonds must include original issue discount in income as it accrues (regardless of the holder’s regular method of tax accounting) using a constant yield method under the accrual rules for original issue discount. If interest accruals exceed the cash payments on the Taxable New GO Bonds in any year, a U.S. Holder will have “phantom income” in that year, *i.e.*, taxable income in excess of the cash received, which may be substantial.

In the event of a sale or other taxable disposition of a New GO Bond with accrued market discount, a U.S. Holder must recognize ordinary income (in lieu of capital gain) to the extent of accrued market discount, unless the U.S. Holder previously elected to include the market discount in income as it accrued. See “*Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—U.S. Holders—Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims—Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class ~~1415~~), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) ~~(Class 16), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National)~~ (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Other Insured~~National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~ Bond Claims ~~(FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora)~~ (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims ~~(Assured) (Class 22), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National)~~ (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Other Insured~~Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~National) (Class 25), ~~2011~~Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~ Bond Claims ~~Ambac)~~ (Class 26), ~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC)~~ (Class 27), ~~2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 29), 2011~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Syncora)~~ (Class ~~3128~~), 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~ Bond Claims (Class ~~3330~~), 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~ Bond Claims (Assured) ~~(Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims~~ (Class 34), ~~2012~~2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~ Bond Claims ~~(Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured)~~ (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims ~~(Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured)~~ (Class ~~3942~~), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4144~~), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class ~~4346~~), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4649~~)—Taxation of New GO Bonds and CVIs.”*

***The treatment of CVIs as notional principal contracts subject to the rules governing caps for U.S. federal income tax purposes is uncertain.***

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the CVIs is uncertain. The Debtors intend to treat the CVIs as notional principle contracts subject to the rules governing caps. However, there is limited authority as to the treatment of the CVIs, and there can be no assurances that the IRS will respect such treatment. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of CVIs as notional principle contracts. See “*Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—U.S. Holders—Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims—Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class ~~1415~~), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) ~~(Class 16), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National)~~ (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Other Insured~~National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~ Bond Claims ~~(FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora)~~ (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims ~~(Assured) (Class 22), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National)~~ (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Other Insured~~Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~National) (Class 25), ~~2011~~Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~ Bond Claims ~~Ambac)~~ (Class 26), ~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC)~~ (Class 27), ~~2011~~Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~ Bond Claims ~~(Assured Syncora)~~ (Class 28), 2011 CW ~~Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 31), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 33), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured)~~ (Class 34), ~~2012~~2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~ Bond Claims ~~(Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured)~~ (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims ~~(Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured)~~ (Class ~~3942~~), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4144~~), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class ~~4346~~), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class ~~4649~~)—Taxation of New GO Bonds and CVIs.”*



Certain U.S. Holders that use the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes generally will be required to include certain amounts in income with respect to the Allowed Claims no later than the time that such amounts are reflected on certain financial statements of such U.S. Holders. Such U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan in their individual circumstances.

## 2. Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims

- a) **Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 25), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 26), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 27), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 28), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 42), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 44), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class 46), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 49)**

It is expected that, pursuant to the Plan, each U.S. Holder of any of the following: (i) Vintage CW Bond Claims, (ii) Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured), (iii) Vintage CW Bond Claims (National), (iv) Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Other-Insured~~Ambac), (v) Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~FGIC), (vi) Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims (Syncora), (vii) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims—(~~Assured~~), (viii) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~National~~Assured), (ix) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Other-Insured~~National), (x) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~Ambac), (xi) ~~2011~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC), (xii) ~~2011~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Assured~~Syncora), (xiii) 2011 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims, (xiv) 2011 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims (Assured), (xv) 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~Guarantee Bond Claims, (xvi) 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured), (xvii) ~~2012~~2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, (xviii) ~~2012~~2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured), (xix) 2012 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims, (xx) 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured), (xxi) 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims, (xxii) 2014 CW Bond Claims, and (~~xxi~~xxiii) 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims will be treated as exchanging such U.S. Holder's GO Bonds that are the subject of these Classes of Allowed Claims for New GO Bonds, CVIs and Cash for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Debtors intend to report the transaction consistently with this treatment to the IRS, and the remainder of this discussion assumes the expected treatment will be followed by each U.S. Holder.

**i. Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds**

The IRC imposes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds for interest thereon to be and remain excluded from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the IRC. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds to be included in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issue of the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds. When the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds are issued on the Effective Date, Reorganized Commonwealth will, pursuant to the Definitive Documents, including the New GO Bonds Legislation, covenant to do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and reasonably necessary or desirable to assure that interest paid to the holders of any Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds shall be and remain excludable from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the IRC. Interest on the New GO Bonds to be issued under the plan of adjustment is intended to be exempt from federal taxes to the maximum extent permitted under the IRC. However, as noted above, the tax status of the New GO Bonds has not been determined as of the date of this Disclosure Statement. In order to determine the maximum amount of New GO Bonds that can be exempt from federal taxes under the IRC, due diligence regarding the use of proceeds of the existing bonds must be completed by Section 103 Bond Counsel, among other matters. This diligence process has started but will take some time to complete.

In addition, a ruling or other guidance from the IRS regarding the allocation of proceeds of the New GO Bonds between purposes eligible for tax-exempt financing and purposes not eligible for tax-exempt financing will be sought in order to maximize the amount of New GO Bonds that can be issued as exempt from federal taxes under the IRC.<sup>465</sup> A ruling request has not yet been submitted to the IRS, but it is expected that the guidance from the IRS will be obtained before the Effective Date. No assurance can be given that favorable guidance will be obtained from the IRS or the timing of such guidance. If a ruling is not received, the amount of New GO Bonds that will be exempt from federal taxes will be less than if a ruling had been received and will be based on the percentage of existing bonds that were used for purposes that were and continue to be eligible for tax-exemption as determined by Section 103 Bond Counsel after a pro rata application of other consideration received by holders. In order for Section 103 Bond Counsel to opine that any of the New GO Bonds are tax-exempt, it is necessary that those obligations are determined to be valid and binding legal obligations of the Commonwealth under legislation enacted by the Commonwealth or otherwise.

Amounts allocable to pre-issuance accrued interest on the Tax-Exempt New GO Bonds will not be treated as tax-exempt interest under Section 103 of the IRC.

**ii. Taxable New GO Bonds**

If interest on the New GO Bonds (or a portion of them) is not treated as exempt from gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then payments or accruals of “qualified stated interest” (as defined below) on such Taxable New GO Bonds (or the relevant portion of them)

<sup>465</sup> For the avoidance of doubt, the New GO Bonds will not have proceeds. Due diligence will need to be conducted as to the use of proceeds of the Commonwealth’s existing general obligation bonds, and whether such proceeds were used in accordance with applicable tax law.

*(Class 46), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 49)—Tax Treatment of Receipt of Cash.”*

- f) **Holders of Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Class 1), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 2), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National) (Class 3), ~~2011~~ Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 84), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 5), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 6), 2011 PBA Bond Claims (Class 8), 2012 PBA Bond Claims (Class 10), PBA/DRA Secured Claims (Class 12), PBA General Unsecured Claims (Class 13) and PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims (Class 14)**

It is expected that pursuant to the Plan, each U.S. Holder of any of the following: (i) Vintage PBA Bond Claims; (ii) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured); (iii) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National); (iv) 2011 PBA Bond Claims; (v) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora); (vi) 2011 PBA Bond Claims; (vii) 2012 PBA Bond Claims; (viii) PBA/DRA Secured Claims; (ix) PBA General Unsecured Claims; and (x) PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims will be treated as exchanging such U.S. Holder’s PBA Bonds for Cash for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Generally, it is expected that the U.S. federal income tax treatment of receipt of Cash should be as described above under “—*Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 25), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 26), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 27), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 28), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 42), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 44), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class 46), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 49)—Tax Treatment of Receipt of Cash.”*

- g) **Holders of Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Class 7), Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims (Class 9), and Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims (Class 11)**

It is expected that pursuant to the Plan, each U.S. Holder of any of the following: (i) Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims; (ii) Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims; and (iii) Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims will be treated as exchanging such U.S. Holder’s PBA Bonds for Cash plus the Retail Support Fee for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Generally, it is expected that the U.S. federal income tax treatment of receipt of Cash should be as described above under “—*Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW*

## 2. Tax Treatment of Allowed Claims

- a) **Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 25), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 26), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 27), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 28), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 42), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 44), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class 46), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 49)**

The Debtors expect that pursuant to the Plan, each P.R. Holder of any of the following: (i) Vintage CW Bond Claims, (ii) Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured), (iii) Vintage CW Bond Claims (National), (iv) Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Other-Insured~~Ambac), (v) Vintage CW Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~FGIC), (vi) Vintage CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims (Syncora), (vii) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims—(~~Assured~~), (viii) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~National~~Assured), (ix) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Other-Insured~~National), (x) Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Syneora~~Ambac), (xi) ~~2011~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC), (xii) ~~2011~~Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (~~Assured~~Syncora), (xiii) 2011 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims, (xiv) 2011 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims (Assured), (xv) 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~Guarantee Bond Claims, (xvi) 2011 CW ~~Series D/E/PIB~~Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured), (xvii) ~~2012~~2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims, (xviii) ~~2012~~2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured), (xix) 2012 CW ~~Guarantee~~-Bond Claims, (xx) 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured), (xxi) 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims, (xxii) 2014 CW Bond Claims, and (~~xxi~~xxiii) 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims will be treated as exchanging such P.R. Holder's GO Bonds that are the subject of these Classes of Allowed Claims for New GO Bonds, CVIs, and Cash.

### (i) *Tax Treatment of Exchange*

The Debtors expect that, and intend to take the position that, the exchange should not qualify as a recapitalization because neither Debtors nor Reorganized Debtors should be classified as corporations for Puerto Rico income tax purposes. If, consistent with Debtors' expectation, the exchange of a portion of the GO Bonds for the New GO Bonds and CVIs pursuant to the Plan does not qualify as a recapitalization, then the exchange will be considered a taxable exchange under the P.R. Code. Therefore, a P.R. Holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the exchange and the P.R. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the GO Bonds on the date of the exchange. The amount realized on the exchange of GO Bonds will equal the fair market value of each New GO Bond, CVIs and any

For Puerto Rico income tax purposes, the P.R. Holders may not use the installment method of reporting with respect to the amounts that will be received in the future. The tax treatment of such amounts in Puerto Rico is uncertain; therefore, no assurance can be provided with respect to how the amounts received after the Effective Date should be treated. P.R. Holder of ERS Bond Claims are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Puerto Rico income tax implications of the right to receive in the future the Cash proceeds from the sale of the ERS Private Equity Portfolio or the interest in the ERS Trust.

- f) **Holders of Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Class 1), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 2), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National) (Class 3), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 4), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 5), Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 6), Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Class 7), 2011 PBA Bond Claims (Class 8), Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims (Class 9), 2012 PBA Bond Claims (Class 10), Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims (Class 11), PBA/DRA Secured Claims (Class 11), PBA General Unsecured Claims (Class 13) and PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims (Class 14)**

The Debtors expect that pursuant to the Plan, each P.R. Holder of any of the following: (i) Vintage PBA Bond Claims, (ii) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (Assured), (iii) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (National), (iv) Vintage PBA Bond Claims (~~Other-Insured~~Ambac), (v) ~~Retail~~-Vintage PBA Bond Claims (FGIC), (vi) ~~2011~~Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, (vii) ~~Retail~~-2011 PBA Bond Claims, (viii) ~~2012~~Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, (ix) ~~Retail~~-2012 PBA Bond Claims, (x) Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims, (xi) PBA/DRA Secured Claims, (~~xi~~xii) PBA General Unsecured Claims, and (~~xi~~xiii) PBA/DRA Unsecured Claims will be treated as exchanging such P.R. Holder's Allowed Claim for Cash, plus the Retail Support Fee in the case of P.R. Holders of (i) Retail Vintage PBA Bond Claims, (ii) Retail 2011 PBA Bond Claims, and (iii) and Retail 2012 PBA Bond Claims.

Generally, the Debtors expect that the Puerto Rico income tax treatment of the receipt of Cash (see treatment of Retail Support Fee below) should be as described above under “—*Holders of Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 15), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 17), Vintage CW Bond Claims (National) (Class 18), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Ambac) (Class 19), Vintage CW Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 20), Vintage CW Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 21), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 23), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 24), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (National) (Class 25), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims Ambac) (Class 26), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (FGIC) (Class 27), Vintage CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Syncora) (Class 28), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 30), 2011 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 32), 2011 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 34), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Class 36), 2011 CW Series D/E/PIB Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 37), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Class 40), 2012 CW Bond Claims (Assured) (Class 42), 2012 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 44), 2014 CW Bond Claims (Class 46), and 2014 CW Guarantee Bond Claims (Class 49)—Tax Treatment of Exchange.*”

Generally, the Debtors expect that the Puerto Rico income tax treatment of the receipt of the Retail Support Fee should be as described above under “—*Holders of Retail Vintage CW Bond Claims (Class 16), Retail 2011 CW Bond Claims (Class 31), Retail 2011 CW Series*

accredited investors. Such exemptions generally are expected to be available for subsequent transfers of the CVIs.



## ~~XI.~~ XII. Financial Information and Projections

### **A. Historical Financial Reporting**

#### **1. Commonwealth Financial Statements**

The Commonwealth has entered into several continuing disclosure undertakings in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 of the SEC in connection with its bond issuances. In accordance with such Rule, the Commonwealth has covenanted to file with the MSRB through EMMA, within 305 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, core financial information and operating data for the prior Fiscal Year, including: (1) audited financial statements and (2) a Financial Information and Operating Data Report (the “Commonwealth Report”) which provides financial information and operating data on revenues, expenditures, financial operations, and indebtedness of the type generally found in the Commonwealth’s Official Statements prepared in connection with its bond issuances.

The most recent basic audited financial statements prepared by the Commonwealth are for Fiscal Year 2018. These financial statements were filed by the Commonwealth with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) through its Electronic Municipal Markets Access System (“EMMA”) on July 1, 2021. The latest Commonwealth Report is dated December 18, 2016, and sets forth unaudited financial information as of June 30, 2016.<sup>464466</sup>

The financial statements for Fiscal Year 2018 were audited by KPMG LLP, which did not audit the financial statements of certain activities, funds, and Component Units identified separately in its report dated June 30, 2021, which report expresses qualified and unmodified opinions<sup>465467</sup> and includes emphasis of matter paragraphs regarding going concern considerations relating to the Commonwealth, GDB, HTA, PREPA, and UPR.

In a letter dated February 26, 2021 addressed to Governor Pierluisi, the Oversight Board provided the Government’s estimated timeline for completion of the financial statements for FY18, FY19, FY20, and FY21. Based on the latest information available at the time of the letter, the Commonwealth expected to finalize the FY18 financial statements in April 2021, FY19 and FY20 financial statements in May 2022, and FY21 financial statements in April 2023.

On June 20, 2019, in connection with a request of information by federal law enforcement agencies, the Government announced the cancellation of certain contracts that the Treasury Department or the OCFO had awarded to the accounting firm BDO Puerto Rico, including a contract related to assisting with the completion of the Commonwealth’s 2017 and 2018 financial statements. On June 24, 2019, the Treasury Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, who is the official in charge of preparing the Commonwealth’s financial statements, was

<sup>464466</sup> The GAO found in its 2019 GAO Report that timely release of audited financial information has long been a problem for Puerto Rico; Puerto Rico’s fiscal years 2015 and 2016 financial statements were both released more than 1,000 days after the end of those fiscal years.

<sup>465467</sup> A qualified opinion is a statement issued after an audit is completed suggesting that the information being provided is limited in scope; an unmodified opinion is the opinion where auditor expresses an opinion that financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework.

removed from his position.<sup>466468</sup> Since then, the position has been filled by two more individuals. These events and executive turnover are likely to cause delays to the expected completion of the financial statements.

**Late Filing of Financial Reports.** As mentioned above, the Commonwealth has not filed its 2020 or 2019 financial statements or its 2020, 2019, 2018, or 2017 Commonwealth Report. Although the Commonwealth has filed all the financial statements and Commonwealth Reports required to be filed for prior years, some of these filings have been made after the Commonwealth's filing deadline, which is normally May 1.<sup>467469</sup>

Below is a brief summary of the reasons that have caused filing delays with respect to the Commonwealth Report or the financial statements for Fiscal Year 2008 and onward.

**Fiscal Year 2020.** On April 30, 2021, the Commonwealth gave notice that its audited financial statements and the Commonwealth Report for Fiscal Year 2020 would not be filed by the May 1, 2021 deadline. According to the notice filed on EMMA, the Commonwealth will file such documents as soon as the information is readily available and verifiable.

<sup>466468</sup> On June 24, 2019, after the removal of then CFO Raúl Maldonado, the Governor designated AAFAF Executive Director Christian Sobrino to be the Commonwealth's new CFO. Mr. Sobrino resigned from his positions as CFO and AAFAF Executive Director on July 13, 2019. On July 31, 2019, then-Governor Rosselló named Omar Marrero as the Commonwealth's new CFO and executive director of AAFAF. In February 2021, Governor Pedro Pierluisi named Puerto Rico Treasury Secretary Francisco Parés Alicea as the Commonwealth's new CFO. On March 9, 2021, Governor Pierluisi issued Executive Order 2021-018 to create the position of the CFO and describe the duties and powers of the office. The order also detailed the administration's policy on prioritizing annual audited financial statements.

<sup>467469</sup> The delay was caused by various reasons. The audited financial statements and Commonwealth Report for fiscal year 2017 were delayed primarily because of the revisions to the fiscal plans for the Commonwealth and certain instrumentalities requested by the Oversight Board after Hurricanes Irma and Maria devastated Puerto Rico, which fiscal plans were needed in final form in order to complete the Commonwealth Report. The audited financial statements and Commonwealth Report for fiscal year 2015 were delayed primarily because of: (a) significant delay on engagement of the Commonwealth audit firm due to significant increase in audit risk and liabilities to the audit firm, (b) implementation of GASB 68, GASB 69 and GASB 72, (c) issues of liquidity and going concern considerations of the Commonwealth and its Component Units, (d) enhanced analysis over the insolvency of the Retirement Systems, (e) impairment analyses of deposits held at GDB and accounts receivable balances of the Primary Government and Component Units, (f) delays in the issuance of audited financial statements for significant Component Units, such as GDB, PREPA, HTA, the Puerto Rico Automobile Accident Compensation Administration, Special Communities Trust, the PR National Guard Trust, the Puerto Rico Agricultural Insurance Authority and the Retirement Systems, among others, (g) significant changes in the composition of the Commonwealth reporting unit, through the inclusion of approximately 10 entities as blended Component Units instead of discretely presented Component Units, and (h) a delay in the issuance of the PREPA financial statements related to the actuarial reports and financial statements of the utility's retirement system, which in turn delayed the financial statements of the Commonwealth. The audited financial statements and Commonwealth Report for fiscal year 2014 were delayed primarily because of: (a) liquidity and going concern considerations of the Commonwealth and its Component Units, (b) required enhanced and complex analysis over a GDB loan reserve, (c) implementation of GASB 67 in the Retirement Systems, (d) enhanced analysis over the depletion date of the Retirement Systems, (d) delays in the issuance of certain Component Units, (e) enhanced and extended audit procedures performed by the Commonwealth auditors and (f) significant adjustments and modifications required to the financial statements relating to going concern considerations of the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities.

Operating Data Report, which provides financial information and operating data on revenues, expenditures, financial operations, and indebtedness generally found in the Official Statements prepared in connection with its bond issuances.

The most recent basic audited financial statements prepared by ERS are for Fiscal Year 2017. These financial statements were filed by ERS with the MSRB through EMMA on July 1, 2020. The financial statements of ERS for Fiscal Year 2018, Fiscal Year 2019, and Fiscal Year 2020 have not been finalized. The most recent Annual Financial Information and Operating Data Report of ERS was published on May 10, 2021 and sets forth unaudited financial information as of June 30, 2019.

The financial statements for Fiscal Year 2017 were audited by KPMG LLP, whose report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph<sup>468470</sup> regarding the uncertainty about the ability of ERS to continue as a going concern.

**Late Filing of Financial Reports.** As mentioned above, ERS has not filed its 2020, 2019, and 2018 financial statements, which have not been finalized. And although ERS has filed all the reports and financial statements required to be filed for prior Fiscal Years, some of these filings have been made after ERS's filing deadline, which is normally May 1.

### 3. PBA Financial Statements

In accordance with Rule 15c2-12 of the SEC and in connection with its bond issuances, PBA has covenanted to file within 305 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, with the MSRB through EMMA, core financial information and operating data for the prior Fiscal Year, including: (1) audited financial statements and (2) an Annual Financial Information and Operating Data Report, which provides financial information and operating data on revenues, expenditures, financial operations, and indebtedness generally found in the Official Statements prepared in connection with its bond issuances.

The most recent basic audited financial statements prepared by PBA are for Fiscal Year 2017. These financial statements were filed by PBA with the MSRB through EMMA on June 23, 2020. The most recent Annual Financial Information and Operating Data Report of PBA was published on April 28, 2021 and sets forth unaudited financial information for fiscal years ending on June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020.

The financial statements for Fiscal Year 2017 were audited by Ramirez Flores and Co, PSC. The auditors' report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the reissuance of June 30, 2017 financial statements and uncertainty about the ability of PBA to continue as a going concern.

<sup>468470</sup> An emphasis of matter paragraph is a paragraph directing the attention of users of financial statements to a matter the auditor believes is fundamental to the users' understanding of the financial statements.

***PBA Late Filing of Financial Reports.*** PBA has not filed its 2018 or 2017 audited financial statements, which have not been finalized.

## **B. Commonwealth Fiscal Plan and Projections**

Attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit H is a copy of the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan, certified by the Oversight Board on April 23, 2021. The Commonwealth Fiscal Plan provides details regarding the Commonwealth's and ERS's projected operations under the Plan, subject to the assumptions and qualifications set forth in the certified Commonwealth Fiscal Plan.<sup>469471</sup>

It is important to note the projections described in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan may differ from actual performance and are highly dependent on significant assumptions concerning the future economic and financial condition of the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities, including ERS, which are affected by various legal, financial, social, economic, environmental, governmental and political factors. These factors can be very complex, may vary from one Fiscal Year to the next and are frequently the result of actions taken or not taken, not only by the Government, the Oversight Board, and other third-party entities such as the government of the United States.

The financial projections included in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan assume the successful implementation of the Plan. The financial projections included in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan should be reviewed in conjunction with the assumptions, notes, and qualifications included in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan and the assumptions, qualifications, and explanations set forth in this Disclosure Statement, including in the sections titled "Overview of the Debtors," "The Title III Plan of Adjustment," "Certain Risk Factors to Be Considered," "Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations," "Certain Material Puerto Rico Income Tax Considerations," and "Applicability of Certain Federal and State Securities Laws."

The Commonwealth Fiscal Plan do not constitute an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, an examination of internal controls or other attestation or review services in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or any other organization. Accordingly, the Oversight Board cannot express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the financial statements or any financial or other information or the internal controls of the Government or ERS and the information contained herein.

<sup>469471</sup> The Debt Sustainability Analysis ("DSA") in the Commonwealth Fiscal Plan was intended to provide a framework for assessing the long-term capacity of the Government to pay debt service on its bonded debt. The DSA included a comparison of existing debt levels between Puerto Rico and U.S. states, finding that Puerto Rico's existing debt levels are far higher than that of peer U.S. States. The DSA also included a comparison of existing debt levels between Puerto Rico and certain European Union ("EU") sovereigns, again finding that Puerto Rico's existing debt levels are far higher than that of the selected EU sovereigns. The DSA included a further analysis of key debt ratios of the ten lowest indebted states, ten highest indebted states, and the mean for all U.S. states to determine a range of implied debt capacity based on debt and fixed cost metrics. The DSA concluded that Puerto Rico must develop and adhere to structurally balanced budgets reflecting ongoing discipline, timely publicize audited financial statements, and restructure its debt load to a sustainable level.

In deciding whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan, holders of Claims must make their own determinations as to the reasonableness of the assumptions and the reliability of the financial projections and should consult with their own advisors.

**XIII. ~~XII.~~ Additional Information**

Any statements in this Disclosure Statement concerning the provisions of any document are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to such document for the full text thereof. Certain documents described or referred to in this Disclosure Statement have not been attached as Exhibits because of the impracticability of furnishing copies of these documents to all recipients of this Disclosure Statement. All Exhibits to the Plan will be filed with the Title III Court and available for review, free of charge, on the Document Website at <https://cases.primeclerk.com/puertorico> prior to the Voting Deadline. Copies of all Exhibits to the Plan also may be obtained, free of charge, by contacting the Solicitation Agent, Prime Clerk LLC, by telephone at (844) 822-9231 (toll free for U.S. and Puerto Rico) or (646) 486-7944 (for international callers), available 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Atlantic Standard Time) (Spanish available), or by email at [puertoricoballots@primeclerk.com](mailto:puertoricoballots@primeclerk.com) and reference “Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment Exhibits” in the subject line. Please note that Prime Clerk LLC is not authorized to provide, and will not provide, legal advice.

**XIV. ~~XIII.~~ Conclusion**

The Oversight Board and the Debtors believe that the Plan is in the best interests of all creditors and urge the Holders of Impaired Claims entitled to vote on the Plan to vote to accept the Plan and to evidence the acceptance by timely returning their Ballots marked to accept the Plan by the Voting Deadline.